Weymouth Gazette,
BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XVI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1882. NO. 14.

The Weymouth Gazette

PUBLISHED BY
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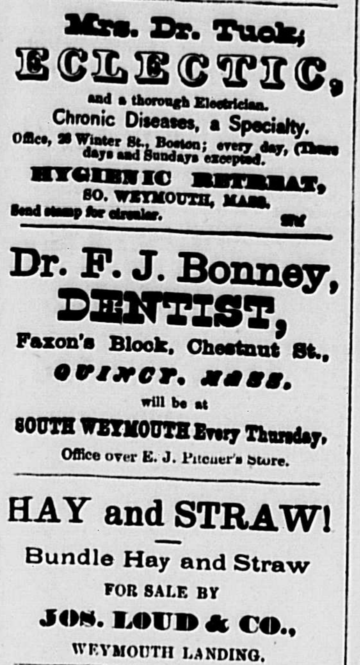

THE subscriber has taken the Agency for the above Organ, and will, in connection with his former stock, keep a good assortment in stock,

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Organs let on the Installment Plan of ten quarterly payments, which will amount to the full price of the Instrument, which, when paid, will entitle the person thus paying to a bill of sale of the Organ.
All payments to to be made one quarter in advance, and considered as rents till the full amount is paid.

GEO. S. BAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Quincy Dye-House,
AND
Steam Laundry.

HAVING fitted up a Dye House in the most improved style, we are prepared to do all kinds of Dyeing at the shortest notice and in the best manner. Gentlemen's Garments cleansed or dyed. Kid Gloves, Boots and Slippers cleansed.
THE QUINCY LAUNDRY REOPENED
AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
All orders left at the Store of GEO. T RAND will be promptly attended to.
GEORGE BROTHERS, Propr's.

W. K. BAKER & SON,
—DEALERS IN—
GRAIN, MEAL,
HAY, STRAW, &c.
CONSTANTLY on hand, and FOR SALE wholesale and retail, at Lowest Cash Prices. Also, MINERAL SALT for Horses.
BAKER'S EXPRESS,
Weymouth Landing.

HENRY L. THAYER,
LIVERY, BOARDING & BAITING
STABLE,
Washington Square, WEYMOUTH.

R. V. Merchant,
Begs leave to inform the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity that he is now prepared to make up
Spring and Summer
CLOTHING,
IN THE
LATEST STYLES,
And from the best Foreign and Domestic Goods.
His long experience in cutting
GENTLEMEN'S
GARMENTS
enables him to warrant a
PERFECT FIT
in all cases.
Prices as Low as the Lowest.

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U. S. SECURITIES, STOCKS & BONDS
BOUGHT and sold on commission, in Boston, New York and San Francisco. Money advanced on Stocks and Bonds purchased by us.
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BOSTON.

QUINCY MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Co.
Cash Fund, Jan. 1, 1882, $440,183.00
Surplus over Re-Insurance, -$253,509.74
Gain in Cash Fund the past year, $15,135.79
Gain in Cash Surplus the past year, $18,996.26
AND EVERY LOSS PAID IN FULL.
Amount at risk, $25,509,944.00. Total Liabilities, $186,673.26.
Dividends paid on every Expiring Policy; 50 per cent. on 5 years, 30 per cent. on 3 years and 20 per cent. on all others.
Israel W. Munroe, President and Treasurer.
Chas. A. Howland, Secretary.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Agent for Weymouth.

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PRICES OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
AS MANUFACTURED BY
A. G. NYE,
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On Gold,	$40 00
On Platinum (Continuous Gum Work),	30.00
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On Celluloid,	10 00
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Ambler & Hobart
(Formerly L. W. Hobart & Son),
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, MEAL,
FLOUR AND FEED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
Feed for Poultry,
Which will be sold for cash at the LOWEST market rates.
All orders promptly attended to.
MILLS AT EAST BRAINTREE.
Post-office address, Weymouth or East Braintree. 32 ly.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
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COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Furnished at Shortest Notice.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

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GEO. S. BAKER,
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F. B. Bates
desires to call special attention to the
GREAT REDUCTION
in the cost of
ORGANS
—AND—
PIANOS,
and to assure the public that he is able to supply the finest Instruments
AT LOWEST PRICES.
The Famous and long established
SMITH
American Organ Co.
have new and attractive styles this season, at such prices that no home should be without its music.
Instruments let, or sold on instalments, or exchanged, or tuned and repaired. Send for catalogues.
OFFICE,
Middle Street, East Weymouth.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.
Board of Health.
Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of ...... any ......disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the...... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with ......any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ......Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH,
} BOARD OF HEALTH OF WEYMOUTH.

NOBLE MORSE,
AUCTIONEER,
Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.
Post Office Address, NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

PAPER HANGINGS.
Great Bargains.
A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dadoes, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.
T. F. SWAN,
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DEALER IN
COAL, FLOUR,
GRAIN, HAY,
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WOOD.
Pine, Oak and Maple.
—ALSO—
TRASH WOOD.
RED CEDAR POSTS,
ALL SIZES AND LENGTHS;
White Cedar Posts and Rails;
Trellis Posts, Bean Poles, &c.
Wood sawed and split to order.
JOSEPH SHERMAN,
OFFICE, WHARF AND EAST STREETS,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

P. H. GAVIN,
PLUMBER,
98 Hancock St., QUINCY.
Every variety of Plumbing work done at lowest prices. All orders from Weymouth and adjoining towns will receive prompt attention. Address all orders to P. O. Box 75, Quincy, Mass. 39 1y

W. T. BURRELL,
PAINTER
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Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Glue, &c., constantly on hand.
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J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
GROCERIES
AND PROVISIONS,
Washington Square, - WEYMOUTH.

COAL,
WOOD AND HAY,
—AT—
Wharf, East Braintree.
LYKENS VALLEY FRANKLIN COAL,
DIAMOND RED ASH "
BORDA " "
NORTH FRANKLIN RED ASH "
CAMERON SHAMOKIN " "
WHITE ASH FURNACE COAL,
" " EGG "
" " NUT "
" " STOVE "
Coal delivered at fair rates of Cartage.
HARD AND PINE WOOD, whole or sawed, and BUNDLE HAY,
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address Weymouth, or East Braintree.
J. F. SHEPPARD.

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BAKERY,
No. 6 PACIFIC STREET,
(rear of Union Co.'s Building,)
ROCKLAND, MASS.
A FINE LOT OF
WEDDING CAKE,
PASTRY, ETC.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All orders for
Frosting Loaf Cake
promptly attended to.
Wagons pass through all the Weymouths, Nantasket Beach, and adjoining towns, every day. A team visits South Weymouth every Sunday.
M. McDEVITT, Proprietor.

G. F. DAYMON,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
CABINET
FURNITURE
MADE TO ORDER.
RE-UPHOLSTERING
—OF—
LOUNGES, SOFAS, CHAIRS,
in the best manner.
CHAIRS RESEATED
with the HARWOOD CANE or THREE-PLY VENEER SEATING, as desired.
MOULDINGS
for PICTURE FRAMES; also a very nice article in a
FURNITURE POLISH.
All Work warranted to give satisfaction.
Shawmut St., East Weymouth.

Mrs. T. C. MELLEN,
FLORIST,
FRONT STREET, WEYMOUTH,
Invites all in want of good PLANTS to call and examine her large stock, consisting of thousands of Choice
VERBENAS, GERANIUMS,
COLEUS, &c.,
all of which will sell at lowest market prices.
Cut Flowers
Furnished for all occasions. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled.
P. O. Box 144.

Rupture.
THE injuries which the trusses now in general use inflict—such as numbness in the legs, pain in the back and kidneys, stoppages of circulation, &c.—can be avoided by the use of Dr. LUBIN'S new appliance for Rupture, which received the highest award at the last Mechanic Fair. Dr. LUBIN'S appliances are all secured by letters patent, and can only be had at his office, 78 Tremont st., opposite Tremont House. Send for pamphlet.

THE
BAKERY!
Is prepared to supply customers with every description of
BREAD,
CAKE,
PASTRY,
and PLAIN and FANCY CRACKERS; and on Sunday mornings HOT BROWN BREAD AND BEANS will be ready at the Bakery, or will be delivered. Those wishing Beans or Brown Bread delivered will please give their order before Saturday.
PLAIN & FANCY FROSTING
DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
A. L. HOBART,
COMMERCIAL ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.

THAYER ACADEMY,
Braintree, Mass.
Sixth year begins Wednesday, September 13. Examinations for Admission Wednesday, June 28, and Tuesday, September 12. Thorough English and Classical Course for boys and girls. For catalogue information, address
B. SEWALL, Head Master,
SO. BRAINTREE, MASS. 5 20

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President, EBEN DENTON.
Treasurer, CHAS. T. CRANE.
Board of Investment,
EBEN DENTON, | ELIAS RICHARDS,
GILBERT NASH, | EDWIN PRATT,
ANDREW J. BATES.
Open every business day, from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.
Deposits placed on interest on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October.
OFFICE,
Commercial St., Weymouth Landing.

J. F. TAYLOR,
Lovell's Corner, - - Weymouth,
DEALER IN
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
SHRUBS, ROSES, etc.
Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 1y7

MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH,
} SELECTMEN OF WEYMOUTH.

Weymouth, March 13, 1882.

FIRE INSURANCE.
The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years' experience
IN FIRE INSURANCE,
and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston.
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester.
Abington,	of Abington.
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York.
German American,	of New York.
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila.
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia.
Shoe & Leather Ins. Co.,	Boston.
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Phœnix " "	Hartford.
Lancashire " "	Manchester, Eng.

ELIAS RICHARDS.
Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

W. J. KENNEDY,
Horse Shoer and General Blacksmith.
HORSE SHOEING
A SPECIALTY
Fancy Driving Horses shod in the best possible manner. Interfering, Overreaching, Tender Footed, Thin Shelled, Corns and Contracted Feet, Quarter Cracked and Weak Soled Horses, shod according to their different ailments, in an appropriate manner.—In all cases satisfaction guaranteed.
Hand made Steel and Iron Shoes always on hand, or turned to order.
Parties having their own ideas of shoeing are invited to call, as we make a specialty of the business, and we will do our utmost to suit customers.
AXLE CUTTING.—Parties having half worn axles that need cutting up—an operation which, if done properly, will force the wheel up to its proper bearings, causing it to run smooth and true, stops all rattling and avoids the trouble of having to use washers inside the nut—will please give us a call.
Shop, Flood's Old Stand, Washington St,
OPPOSITE J. FORD'S LIVERY STABLE,
39tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Joseph I. Bates,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
Commission Merchant
Liberal Advances on Consignments.
Weymouth Landing, Mass.

GRAVES' PATENT-
IMPROVED LOUNGE BED
PERFECT BED, PERFECT LOUNGE.
NO MATTRESS NEEDED.
$10 TO $35
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
S. GRAVES & SON, 681 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON.

MIXED PAINTS,
READY FOR USE.
ALL THE
Principal Colors and Shades.
IN TIN CANS, BY THE LB. OR GALLON,
AT THE
Hardware Store
OF
GEO. S. BAKER.

THE PASSING HOUR.

THE impetuous South Carolinians and Virginians who seek to establish that doubtful article called "honor" in blood, would do their country more service by engaging in the corn field at 50 cents a day. It is time to understand that a bullet hole made in a duel neither makes right wrong nor wrong right.

TURKEY is in a bad predicament. If she sends troops to Egypt as a protectorate, Arabi's Bedouins and Arabs will do their best to kill the last of them. If she refuses, England and France will furnish an army of occupation, appropriate the country and dispense with the service of the sultan. There is no Turkey in the feast of the Moslem, let him take whichsoever seat he may at the festive board.

RECENT investigation brings to light the fact that the cheap sponges offered for sale which have such a clean appearance, are simply sponges that have been used in hospitals and cleansed by chloride of lime. Already several cases of disease communicated by such sponges have been reported. Punishment should be meted out to the rascals who make dishonest dollars by dealing in such dangerous articles.

THE wheat crop is much of it already gathered, and there is hardly a possibility that the last of it will not be secured in fine condition. It is confidently predicted that the crop will amount to 500,000,000 bushels, the greatest in the history of the country. As it requires but 250,000,000 bushels to feed our population and sow next year's crop, half of this year's product will be available for export.

THE Hebrews who came over to escape Russian persecution were just in time to take the places of the striking freight-handlers in New York, and just in time to plunge headlong into new difficulties. As quick as the strikers could communicate with them they were persuaded that the workingmen's unions would support them in idleness if they would abandon the trucks, and the last one of them joined the strikers.

WITH the assistance of the "False Prophet," and "Gen. August" (so much more dangerous than the Egyptian army), and a very efficient spy corps, Arabi will make a determined resistance to the advance of the troops. The great mistake seems to have been in not having a force on hand sufficiently large to have captured Arabi at the end of the bombardment. As to the ultimate results, there can be no doubt, for the combined English and French force will eventually crush the Egyptians.

THE mania for reviving old things in England has just led to the proposed resuscitation of the pillory. Its use is to be limited, according to the Parliamentary measure, to cases in which women are unlawfully beaten or wounded by men, and, accordingly, above the head of the occupant of the pillory is to be printed his name and the epithet woman-beater or wife-beater, as the case may be. The practical object is, of course, to shame men into refraining from cruelty towards women; but it is rather queer to find the revival also advocated on archæological grounds.

IT is officially announced that of the 15 per cent. dividend recently declared in favor of depositors of the Freedman's saving and trust company, about $100,000 remain uncalled for. This is not at all to be wondered at, inasmuch as the greater portion of the deposits were in small amounts, made by ignorant non-newspaper reading persons, and are now the victims of claim agents, who delay drawing the dividends in order to continue doubts, that clients may the more readily consent to large contingents.

THE record of outrages in Ireland for the last three months is a little remarkable. Four hundred and fifty-five agrarian outrages are reported, and only thirteen convictions. These do not include the cases of sending threatening letters, which are numerous. There must be some defect in the organization of the courts, weakness in prosecution or difficulty in proof, and it is not improbable that juries are disinclined to punish the accused. The repression bill, now in force dispenses with juries, and affords facilities for convicting suspects on suspicion. The next three months may, therefore, show a different record on the outrage dockets.

THE alarming number of deaths which have occurred among children from locked jaw, as the result of wounds inflicted by the toy pistol, has led to a widespread demand on the part of the press that the sale of this apparently harmless, but really death-dealing instrument, be prohibited by law. It is impossible to give any accurate estimate of the number of deaths which have been occasioned by the toy pistol, but there must certainly have been several hundred since the beginning of July, when the "season" for the pistol came in with the advent of the Fourth. Parents should break up the toy pistols the boys now have, and not buy any more. The boys themselves will not give their pistols up of their own motion. In fact, the danger attendant upon them would, in the view of the average boy, give added spice to their use.

RUSSIA'S BIG TELESCOPE.

The Russian observatory at Poulkovo will shortly be in possession of a gigantic telescope. For a long time this observatory, constructed in 1839 by order of the Czar Nicholas, possessed the most powerful instruments in the world, but of late years the scientific progress which has been made in England, France and the United States, has put the Poulkovo observatory in the shade. The university of Virginia, for instance, has now the enormous McCormick telescope, the objective of which is 26 1-4 inches in diameter, and 33 feet long, while the naval observatory at Washington has one of the same caliber, and Mr. Lick, a wealthy Californian, is about to place a still greater telescope on Mt. Hamilton near San Jose.

Four years ago the Russian government accordingly determined to construct a new instrument which, both in respect to its mechanism and optic power, would surpass any existing telescope. The astronomer Otto Sturve was commissioned to superintend the work, the execution of which was intrusted to Messrs. Alvin Clark & Co., of Cambridge, Mass. The glasses, consisting of an amalgam of flint and crown glass, have been in hand for nearly a year, and by the month of October they will be ready for use. The total length of the Poulkovo telescope will be 45 feet, and the diameter of the glass 30 inches, exclusive of the mounting. The telescope will be placed in a meadow to the southwest of the principal building of the Poulkovo observatory, and it will stand upon a movable iron turrent which will itself rest on rails. This telescope will be so powerful that the moon will be brought to an apparent distance of only a hundred miles from the earth.—*London Telegraph.*

The Dear One.

I have a little comforter,
That climbs upon my knee,
And makes the world seem possible
When things go wrong with me.
She never is the one to say,
"If you had only been
More careful and more sensible,
This thing had been foreseen."
She blesses me,
Caresses me,
And whispers, "Never mind;
To-morrow night
All will be right,
My papa, good and kind."

To give me wise and good advice
I have of friends a score;
But then the trouble ever is,
I knew it all before.
And when one's heart is full of care,
One's plans all in a mess,
The wisest reasoning, I think,
Can't make the trouble less.
My Mamie's way
Is just to say,
"Oh, papa, don't be sad;
To-morrow night
All will be right,
And then we shall be glad."

Some think I have been much to blame;
Some say, "I told you so;"
And others sigh, "What can't be helped
Must be endured, you know."
Of course, if trouble can be helped,
Then crying is in vain;
But when a wrong will not come right,
Why should I not complain?
In Mamie's eyes
I'm always wise,
She never thinks me wrong;
It's understood
I'm always good—
Good as the day is long.

All day I've kept a cheerful face,
All day been on the strain;
Now I may rest, or I may sigh,
Or, if I like, complain.
My daughter thinks as papa thinks,
And in her loving sight
I am a clever, prudent man,
Who has done all things right.
Faith so complete,
Oh, it is sweet,
When neither wise nor strong;
But love stands best
The better test
Of sorrow and of wrong.

Then come, my little comforter,
And climb upon my knee;
You make the world seem possible
When things go wrong with me.
For you've the wisdom far beyond
The reach of any sage,
The loving, tender, hopeful trust
That best can strengthen age.
Say, "Papa, dear,
Now don't you fear;
Before to-morrow night
The cares you dread
Will all have fled,
And everything be right."

Brave Tars.

No privateer of the war of 1812 was better known than the Yankee of Bristol, R. I., and many were the prizes with which she enriched that port. Previous to the war, and while we were between the upper and nether millstones of France and England, her owner, Capt. James De Wolf, had suffered somewhat at the hands of the British, who confiscated more than one of his vessels, caught in the way of trading with the French. These confiscations were remembered and revenged by the old merchant; but it required several of the Yankee's captures to set matters right. At length, however, a large brig, which she sent in, squared the long-standing account; and, as new names were always given to the vessels taken, he very appropriately called this craft the Balance.

The next—also a brig—he named the Prize; because a new leaf of the ledger had now been turned, and the capture was in excess of all demands,—John Bull cr. by one brig.

Those were days of marine enthusiasm and marine prosperity. On one cruise of four months, the Yankee cleared for her owner seventy-six thousand dollars, and it is to be remembered that over and above this, there were the shares of the officers and crew. Her other ventures were scarcely less fortunate. Fully one-half of her prizes were recaptured by the enemy before reaching port, or her success would have been still more remarkable than it was.

One captured vessel came in on a Fourth of July, while the good people were expending their patriotism in the usual demonstrations of that day. The name of this prize I do not recall; but she brought a letter from Capt. Davol, of the privateer, telling of the Yankee's battle with the Royal Bounty, a huge East Indiaman, which had been captured and burned.

The Yankee was a hermaphrodite brig, mounting fourteen broadside nines, with a long twenty-four amidships. She had previously been a slaver, and was very roomy for a vessel of her size. Being of shallow build, she was not good at beating to windward, but, with a free wind, would skim to leeward like a swallow, so that nothing could overhaul her. It was while away down on the coast of South America, that she fell in with the Royal Bounty. The Englishman, perceiving her in chase, put his ship upon her best sailing point, and, throwing out a cloud of canvas, did all that he could to escape. But an English East-Indiaman, with bows like the side of a church, must have made a poor figure, when her sailing qualities were matched against those of an American privateer.

The Yankee gained rapidly, and the British commander, perceiving it impossible to avoid her, shortened sail, determined to fight it out. His ship was armed with twenty-six guns, but, as opposed to her enemy, she labored under the disadvantage of a hawk in mid-air when attacked by a kingbird. Nevertheless the brave English captain hung out the union-jack at his spanker-peak, and stood gallantly to his arms. It is not often that a British ship surrenders with her guns loaded; and he, who strikes a blow at John Bull must look for one in return.

The fight then waged with fierceness, and, notwithstanding the havoc made by the Yankee's fire, the Britisher still kept the cross of Old Albion at his spanker-gaff, and his guns going. Perhaps he thought of Hawke and Howe and Duncan, and wondered what they would have done in his place. At all events he was a brave man, and defended his ship to the best of his ability. It remained to the merchantman only to strike or sink; and, accordingly, the "meteor flag" at last came fluttering down to the quarter-deck.

The ship proved a very rich prize, but, as she was considerably crippled, and at a great distance from the coast of the United States, and as, moreover, her unusual bulk would have made her a conspicuous object to the English cruisers, it was thought best not to attempt sending her into port. Therefore, after securing small portions of the lighter and more valuable articles in her cargo, the privateer's-men set her on fire. It seemed a cruel waste of property; but war is war, and the enemy, with the terms reversed would have done the same.

A very stirring cruise, although perhaps the least profitable of any that she ever made, was that in the course of which she followed a British convoy for 4000 miles, or from the mouth of the English channel to the West Indies. The fleet consisted of eighty sail of merchantmen, guarded by a considerable squadron of men of war; and when these, more than fourscore vessels, hove in sight, coming down the channel, they must have presented a most imposing appearance.

Here would be seen a number of merchantmen not far apart; there two or three men-of war; then, other merchantmen; and next, more men-of-war. And thus they stood off from Land's End, while the Yankee cautiously followed, ready to swoop down, at the first opportunity, upon any unhappy straggler. Before reaching the neighborhood of the Barbadoes, she had captured five of them in spite of their formidable escort; but of these, all except one were retaken on their way to the United States, so that four-fifths of the expected prize money slipped through the fingers of the captors.

Time after time, while dodging about this heavy fleet, she was chased off by the men-of-war, but they were unable to come up with her, and would resume their stations only to find her as troublesome as before. At length, when the West India Islands were close at hand, it began to look as if no more captures could be made; for the enemy had become extremely vigilant, and would apparently soon be in safety. They were destined, however, to lose a sixth vessel, and one larger than any of those previously captured.

While the squadron was in plain sight from the privateer, the weather became so calm that the ships were unable to make headway, and it was observed, that, just at this time, one of the merchantmen was considerably apart from the main body, and several miles from any of the men-of war. The Yankee had, fortunately, a light breeze, and with this she ran down upon the solitary Briton. She opened a heavy fire upon the Yankee, and the battle was maintained for a quarter of an hour, the men-of-war all the while lying in full view, but unable to approach for want of a breeze. Finally, hopeless of assistance, her captain struck his colors.

A prize crew was put on board, and, as there was now wind enough to give her steerage-way, she was headed in a direction to take her as much out of danger as possible. But the breeze at this moment reached the men-of-war, and they were discovered to be moving in chase. Faster and faster they gathered headway, as the light wind freshened; and it began to appear as if the prize could not possibly be saved.

The privateer kept close to her, in order to relieve the prize crew in case of necessity; but just as it was decided that the men must be taken off, a thick fog was observed to be rolling over the ocean at a distance, and gradually obscuring the fleet. The prize sailed like a mere log, but could she be kept out of the way of her pursuers until the fog should cover her, she would stand a good chance of making her escape.

There was, however, very little time to be lost; for now the bow-ports of three or four frigates were beginning to be seen with more and more distinctness, while a little farther off were a seventy-four and a twenty-gun sloop-of-war. At a still greater distance were others of the king's ships that took no part in the chase.

But the mist came on rapidly, as if some spirit of the deep were in league with the audacious privateer's-men, and soon they could see nothing of the pursuing ships below their topsails. Then those, too, were hidden, and the topgallant-sails and royals appeared as if floating upon the fog.

In a few minutes, the very uppermost speck of canvas vanished, and the mist rolled on, enveloping the Yankee and her prize, the Gen. Wellesley.

I have heard it remarked by one who was an actor in the scene, that it was the thickest fog he ever saw. There was certainly a coincidence in the fact of its having come up just at that moment.

The helms of the two frigates were now shifted, and, as the English knew not where to look for them, they were soon at a safe distance from the squadron.

The Gen. Wellesley made sail for the United States, but, unhappily, while trying to enter the port of Charleston, South Carolina, with a British cruiser at her heels, she struck upon the bar off the harbor, and was lost, together with a number of her men.

One of the Yankee's prizes, a ship which Capt. De Wolf re-named the Gen. Jackson, was a somewhat remarkable vessel. She was built by the Portuguese, at Goa, in the East Indies, being made wholly of teak-wood, and never calked. Captured from the Portuguese by the English, and from the English by the Americans, she continued for a long time to sail from Bristol, but was, at last, after having been purchased at another port, accidentally burned at sea, when nearly a hundred years old.

As to the Yankee herself, she was, after the war put in the West India trade; and not long afterward performed the feat of coming from one of the Windward islands to Bristol, in seven days, under jury masts; she having been dismasted in a hurricane on the outward passage. Twenty years since, it was common to meet with aged men who had sailed in her, but probably all now are departed.

A COLD WORLD

Which Permits Burns's Heir to Die in a Poor-House.

While still another statue of the greatest of Scotch poets is raised in Dumfries, it is announced that the latest male descendant of Burns is dying—a pauper in an almshouse. Could England, says Carlyle, bitterly, find nothing better for this child of the sun to do than to gauge beer barrels? But was it England's business to find him something to do? If a man of the most exquisite genius comes singing into the world, it is not he who must control his own destiny? It is a strange freak of fortune that a poet of the purest strain, one of the few chief names in literary history, should gauge liquor for a living. But was it the fault of his age?

It is a beautiful impulse, which is especially shown in recent times, to provide for the families of the great artists and poets and men of science who have charmed the world or enlarged the boundaries of knowledge. It is shocking to the feeling from which such generous giving springs to hear that a lineal descendant of Burns is dying in a poorhouse. Yet possibly for such descendant the truest charity may be the public care in that form. We know nothing whatever of the facts, and we make no possible imputation, but better to see the last heir of the great name decently housed at the public charge than reeling about the streets, the jeer and mockery of a rabble.

The fact as told is in singular harmony with the sadness of Burns's story, and there is not a sadder. It would be strange to hear of a descendant of the poet living in respectable affluence. It seems but natural that all who bear his name should share the weakness of his nature, and yet we believe that two of his sons were most worthy men, who lived lives as blameless as his was stormy and wild. When this last heir of his name is gone, and the male line of Burns is extinct, it will be like that of the greatest of English poets, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Milton, and of a long list of illustrious men. But the name itself—is any more fondly cherished? For any man so long dead is there so affectionate a personal feeling? For any career in history is there at once more admiration and pity?—*Harper's Weekly.*

INDUSTRIOUS CHINAMAN.

Ah Say is a specimen, and a good one, of what a Chinaman can accomplish in this country, where prudence, ability and thrift are supplemented by a fair education. He is no mandarin of three, or even one button, in his native land. He is self-made and has no reason to be ashamed of his handiwork. When first he gazed on the land of gold from the decks of an emigrant ship, Ah Say had as little worldly wealth and knowledge of the ways of the "Melican man" as any of his pauper compatriots. He began life in the usual humble avocations which supply the wherewithal to keep the domestic chopsticks going. He had a faculty of shrewd observation though, which soon taught him that if he could apply his really comprehensive intellect to the solution of the questions in American life, and deduce a correct result from them in an American way, his Chinese industry and economy would give him a start in life which his natural ability would successfully improve. Ah Say made a Napoleonic stroke—he Americanized himself instead of surrounding himself with a Chinese atmosphere in an American climate, as is the fashion of the greater number of his conservative and ergo, stupid countrymen.

The opportunity came in the shape of the Union Pacific railroad. That company had need to employ thousands of coolie laborers in its construction. The management felt it would be of infinite advantage to both parties to have in personal control of this large body of men some one man who was of their own race, language, and religion, and yet who was sufficiently enlightened, educated and liberal to act in concert with the interests and other officers of the road. Where was such a rare combination to be found? I am no firm believer in the "mute, inglorious Milton theory," and have noted that a place is always vacant for practical genius to earn its bread and meat. Ah Say's light was under no bushel. He was chosen as superintendent at a yearly salary of $12,000 per annum. His star is at its zenith, and this American Chinaman can safely draw his check for something over $250,000.—*Kansas City Times.*

STILL A MYSTERY.

The last time the stockholders in the Keely motor company demanded definite knowledge of the invention, Keely offered to divulge the secret to any one man whom they might select, and whose report, which should not go into particulars, they must accept as all the revelation they would get. A few accepted this proposal, and were induced to choose Mr. Boekel, a practical machinist. That was three months ago. Boekel goes into the shop with Keely several times a week, the doors are carefully locked, and then noises like explosions are heard from the place. These are presumed to come from the machine. They are also presumed to be big fire crackers, set off to delude the hearers. Boekel has become quite as mysterious as Keely.

"You look cheerful, Mr. Spisar," said a friend who met the old gentleman ambling down the street. "Yes," said the interrogated, "I have just had a troublesome grinder pulled," and when the sympathizing gentleman asked if it hurt him much, Seth cheerfully responded; "Not a bit; it was an organ grinder, and a policeman pulled him. No cranks but myself about my premises."

A young man in a train was making fun of a lady's hat to an elderly gentleman in the seat with him. "Yes," said his seat mate, "that's my wife, and I told her if she wore that bonnet that some fool would make fun of it." The young man slid out.

Children's Column.

A Father's Thoughts.

We bought him a box for his books and things,
And a cricket bag for his bat;
And he looked the brightest and best of kings
Under his new straw hat.

We handed him into the railway train
With a group of his young compeers,
And we made as though it were dust and rain
Were filling our eyes with tears.

We looked in his innocent face to see
The sign of a sorrowful heart;
But he only shouldered his bat with glee;
And wondered when they would start.

'Twas not that he loved not as heretofore,
For the boy was tender and kind;
But his was a world that was all before,
And ours was a world behind.

'Twas not that his fluttering heart was cold,
For the child was loyal and true;
But the parents love the love that is old,
And the children the love that is new.

And we came to know that love is a flower
Which only groweth down;
And we scarcely spake for the space of an hour
As we drove back through the town.

Fortunate Puff.

I dare say you have often seen Assam on the map, and have often tasted Assam tea. The tea gardens are a very pretty sight at certain seasons of the year. I would like to send you a photograph of my garden. From the high ground near we can see the far-off Himalayas, with their snow-clad summits gleaming bright in the sun.

"Far off the old snows, ever new,
With silver edges cleft the blue—
Alone, aloft, divine."

But I am quite sure you won't care to hear about snowy mountain-tops, and unspeakable sunsets, and other glories of the Himalayan Alps, but boy-like will want to know if I have had any adventures since I came out. This is a great country for wild beasts of all sorts. Not long ago I was walking in the garden with a friend of mine; we were moving along slowly and chatting, when suddenly my friend shouted out something which I could not understand, and vanished like—a lamp-lighter. I looked around to see if there was anything to account for such an unceremonious leave-taking, when, turning the corner, I too was aware of two great bears that barred the way. It was an awkward predicament, and I must confess I was somewhat taken aback, and did not quite know what to do. However, after a good stare, the bears relieved me of all further anxiety by taking themselves quietly off.

Completely unarmed as I was, I was only too thankful to see them safely off the premises.

The other day I had a still more unpleasant adventure; and this time, as before, among the principal actors in the scene was an hungry bear. I went to see a friend of mine, a neighboring planter, who lived some miles away. I had a friend staying with me; we went in a small pony-cart; I drove, my friend sat alongside me, and behind was the syce, or native groom. The first part of our return journey was accomplished without any mishap. When, however, we came to the last part of the journey the last mile or so, I should say, was simply a roadway cut through the jungle—we were surprised to hear a low grunting noise, and a rustling in the ditch that ran alongside the road—a noise as of some large beast forcing himself through the thick undergrowth.

We in front took but little notice of it, under the impression that it was a pig or dog, or something of the kind. You can imagine my horror and amazement when I felt myself convulsively grasped by the syce, and heard him whispering in agonized tones, "He'll have me off in a minute, sahib, if you don't drive on quickly."

Turning round as I best could under the circumstances, I saw a huge bear lumbering along, now on his hind-legs, now on all fours, every now and then making effectual "scoops" with his ugly-looking fore-paws at the frightened syce on the back seat.

With a smart cut across the back and a word of encouragement, I started the pony off at his best pace. On he galloped, as fast as ever he could lay his little legs to the ground; but Bruin was not to be denied, and we could not, do what we would, shake him off.

It was a most exciting race. I had to keep cool, for on me, the driver, all depended, and the least mistake on my part might have cost us our lives.

After racing along for some distance in this way, with the bear now alongside us, now close behind us, by some fortunate accident one of our coats fell out on to the road. Bruin instantly halted to have a sniff, but after a moment's pause he was under way again, and before long had overhauled us. Once more "ding, dong, ding, dong, we galloped along," racing for very life. Every turn of the wheels was bringing us nearer home, and if our pony could only last the distance, there was still a good chance for us. As we thus raced along, with the bear hustling after us, so close that we could hear his heavy breathing, my "solah topee" (hat) fell off, and Bruin once more stopped to have a sniff.

All honor to that hat! Had its brim been less broad, the wind would not have taken it off. Had the wind not taken it off, who can tell what our fate would have been? The pony was nearly exhausted; his speed was slackening, and in a moment the bear would have had us in his clutches.

But that moment's delay in Bruin's frantic chase saved us. Heavily I plied the whip upon our unfortunate pony's back. A few leaps carried us forward another hundred yards, and our bungalow came in sight. The bear realized that he was beaten, and slunk off into the jungle, leaving us to go home in peace. We were very thankful to get out of it so well. When our friends were told that we had been chased by a bear they could hardly believe it, but the story is true for all that. Three lives were saved by the puff of wind that blew away my hat.

The Irish judges are as disconcerted as Cardinal McCabe by the attention of the detectives, and endeavor to dodge them on every opportunity.

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUG 4 1882

All Around The Hub.

BOSTON'S FOOD SUPPLY.

People complain about the high prices for everything which we eat, but when we look into the matter carefully and consider how few are the producers compared with the immense number of consumers, the real wonder is that there is a sufficient supply of food at any price. The city of Boston, with a population of a quarter of a million, produces next to nothing towards the feeding of that population; there are, to be sure, a few fancy vegetable gardens in the outlying districts, but one of our large hotels consumes in a month, probably in less time, more vegetables than are raised within the city limits in a whole season. Here, then, we have one quarter of a million actually doing nothing towards furnishing from mother earth a pound of anything to sustain human life.

Were it not for the facilities afforded for transportation, facilities which seem to grow about as fast as they are needed, the people of our great cities would starve; and even with those facilities, when one thinks of the millions to be fed and of the thousands only who do anything towards feeding them, one gets lost in a maze as to where the supply comes from.

We exclaim against beef at even twenty cents per pound, but we do not think of the time and labor consumed in obtaining that pound of beef. Let any one individual attempt to produce enough food for himself for one year, and he will find it will cost him more than he ever paid in his life. The farmer, even he who has good soil and a favorable locality, must wait weeks, yes months, hoe and dig day after day before he obtains any result; and then those who depend upon his labors complain of the prices. Our idea is that there is no class of labor in this country so deserving of high pay as that which produces something to eat, while at the same time we know that no class of labor is so poorly remunerated.

We do not believe that prices of most articles of food are any higher than they should be, if the producers should get their due; they do not; and the real reason why we pay so high for every article we eat is because that article pays a good living to several non-producers before non-producers get it. We go into the market and pay twenty-five cents per pound for poultry; the man who raised that poultry—set perhaps fifty eggs and got ten chickens—fed them for months, killed and picked them,—probably realized about one half of what we pay; the other half has gone to help support the various parties through whose hands the poultry has passed.

Another reason for high prices is the great amount actually wasted. There is not a hotel in the city, we believe, that under the demands made upon them by their patrons for a great variety, does not throw away every day enough to support several families, and our large restaurants help to swell this waste, though not in so great a proportion. But the wastage is not confined to the hotels and restaurants; it is notorious that both meats and vegetables to the value of a great many thousand dollars in a year, are allowed to spoil rather than have them sold at a reduction in price.

OUR STREETS.

We occasionally see in some paper a growl at the condition of our streets, and during the latter part of the winter and the early spring several of the business streets, particularly those through which there was the greatest amount of travel, did not present a display which was creditable to the "Paving Department." During the summer great improvement has been made, but those who growl at those who have charge of our streets should bear in mind that it is absolutely necessary to frequently take up pavements to get at gas and water pipes and sewers, and that every time a section of pavement is thus broken up a considerable space is disturbed and weakened. We don't believe in whitewashing the doings of any officials, but we don't believe either in condemning men who do the best they can with the materials they have and the circumstances under which they labor. One thing is very certain, our streets were never in better order as to cleanliness; the frequent and pouring showers we have had during the summer have washed the pavements free of everything at all offensive.

ACTIVITY.

The points of departure of our harbor steamers are now the liveliest places in Boston. Washington and Tremont streets are crowded as usual; to walk through them one would not surmise that a considerable portion of our population were away from the city; but if one wants to see lively times he should wander down to Rowe's wharf, whence depart the steamers of the Boston and Hingham Steamboat Co., to India wharf the landing place of the boat for Nahant, and also of the Gov. Andrew of the Hingham, Hull and Downer Landing Co., or to the depot of the Revere Beach road on Atlantic Avenue. The excursion season is now at its height; the weather most of the past week has been just what the steamboat and beach folks want, and the people daily pour out in thousands to pour money into the coffers of those who cater for their pleasure.—The early part of the season was unprofitable, but if one can judge anything by visiting the points in the city we have named, the balance of the season will make up for it. The railroads are also doing a big business but it is a fact that during the heated term our people rush for a sight of the salt sea waves.

* * *

Always Refreshing.

A delicious odor is imparted by Floreston Cologne, which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used.

* * *

The Running Match

Between Tom Murphy, of Weymouth, and Frank Homer, of Danvers, which was announced to take place at Brockton Fair Grounds last Wednesday, was given up, owing to the lateness of the hour when the runners were ready to start, much time having been consumed in scoring. The statement of a city paper that the run was postponed for three weeks from that day, the stakes to be $300 a side, is all bosh, as no such arrangement was made. A number of residents of Weymouth were conveyed to Brockton in Ford's passenger carriages, to witness the run and returned disappointed. Garrity, of Rockland, made a match with Homer that day to run 150 yards for $500, with $25 forfeit. The time of the run will be announced soon.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Land League Meeting.

A friendly visit was made last Sunday evening by the Dillon Branch of the Land League, of Rockland, to Michael Davitt Branch Land League, of Weymouth, and a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Williams hall, the President of the Michael Davitt Branch, Mr. P. Whelan, in the chair. Spirited addresses were made by President Shannahan, of Rockland, and others of the Dillon League and Thomas McDonald and M. Ford, of Weymouth, the addresses being intermingled with singing by Miss Delia Corridan, of Weymouth, and the Rockland Male Quartette. At the close of the meeting the Dillon Branch members sang their closing ode, "God save Ireland," with good effect. The meeting was one of the most animated of any ever held here by the Land League, and will result in imparting new vigor to the work in which the members are engaged.

Historical Note.

The late Reverend James Sandford, of Ware, taught the district school at East Weymouth in 1813. His brother, Rev. Enoch Sanford, of Raynham, then a student at Phillips Academy, Andover, taught the school in 1814. The next winter, the school was taught by a third brother, the late Mr. Alpheus Sanford of Taunton, as the rules of the Academy did not permit a student to be absent. But in 1817, 1818, 1819, while a student in Brown University, Rev. Enoch Sanford was again the teacher. The next winter, 1820, another brother, the late Rev. Baalis Sanford, of East Bridgewater, was the instructor; making seven winters in which this school was taught by these gentlemen.

Another brother, the late Rev. John Sanford, of Taunton, married Mrs. Sophia, daughter of the late Ellet Loud, of this town. Their only surviving son is Hon. John Elliot Sanford, of Taunton.

Rev. Enoch Sanford, shortly after his ordination as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Raynham, in 1823, married Miss Caroline White, of this town, who died in 1870. She was a grand-daughter of Mr. Ellet Loud. Mr. Sanford is enjoying vigorous health, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He contemplates a visit in September, to the place where he presided as instructor nearly seventy years ago.

Money Order Office.

Commencing Monday August 7th, by decision of the P. O. Department, S. Weymouth becomes a money order post office, and money can then be sent all over the United States and foreign countries at a small advance over the registry fee, with absolute safety to the sender, the department being responsible for any loss which may occur. This is a great advantage, which should be highly appreciated by the business men and the public generally, and Postmaster Wright deserves the thanks of our citizens for his enterprise in securing this addition to our mail facilities.

Excursion.

The Sunday School of the Old North church, with their friends, made their annual excursion to Nantasket Beach last Tuesday. Owing to the unexpected large number which went with the school, the supply of excursion tickets was exhausted by those going down in the 8.20 train; but by the Committee telegraphing to Boston for an additional supply sufficient tickets were obtained to accommodate those taking the noon and afternoon trains. Headquarters were at the Rockland Cafe. A most delightful day was enjoyed by all and a large number staid until the 9.30 P. M. train in order to witness the display of fireworks at Hotel Nantasket.

Gleanings.

Mrs. Frank Burrell and Miss Mary I. Lowell have gone to North Bellingham for a visit.

Flowers for the Boston Hospitals may be sent next Wednesday night, to Miss Jane Clapp, Front Street.

A well is being dug on the premises of A. H. Sterling & Co., to furnish water for the boiler in their factory.

Miss Nettie Knights has gone to Vermont for a visit.

Mr. Albert L. Coolidge is reported to have been robbed of $20 this week, by parties unknown.

Mr. Silas Whiting has recovered his health. His house on Front street has been painted in neat style.

A. Mason Batchelder, of the Weymouth Drug Store, is spending his vacation at Plymouth.

Mrs. Chas. T. Bailey is visiting friends at North Scituate.

Rev. Mr. Nordell is gaining in health every day, and will soon be out again.

Mr. Geo. T. Rand and family leave here for Montreal to-morrow, for a few weeks visit.

Thirty-one residents of the Landing participated in the Empire State excursion to the North Shore last Friday.

Mr. E. S. Hunt will give one of his elegant displays of Anglo-Japanese fireworks at Hotel Nantasket to-night, an exhibition of day fireworks also being made at 4 P. M.

Opening at Wyman's New Drug Store, Monday evening, Aug. 7.

Trinity Church.

Usual service at 10 1-2 next Sunday morning, followed by the Holy Communion. Sunday School at 12. Monthly Sunday School Concert, at 4 P. M., in Wilson's Hall, East Braintree.

The "Arion Cecilias of Weymouth," with their families, visited the Atlantic House, Nantasket Beach, last Monday P. M. At 4 o'clock they partook of one of Damon Bros. first-class dinners, later they sang a few of their choice selections to a delighted audience, who gathered quickly in the spacious parlor of the Atlantic. In the evening a trip was taken to Hotel Nantasket to hear "Walter" play his cornet solo, and when the concert was over, all came home by moonlight, feeling that they had enjoyed themselves to their hearts content, and that another good time was added to the already long list.

Business Change.

Mr. Sulis, who has had large experience in the dry goods business with Hogg, Brown & Taylor, of Boston, has bought out Lewis Rich & Co., of Boston Branch Store, Weymouth, and invites the attention of readers, in his card in another column, to his nice stock of goods, which he will keep constantly supplied with leading styles.

Mr. A. T. Pratt, of East Braintree, has furnished us with a schedule of expenses of Weymouth for 1846, the contrast between this report and those of present, being very marked. Jedediah Farmer, of Hingham, was the printer of the little 32 page report, and from its pages we gather a few items of expenditures, &c., the report of the Treasurer showing that the poor cost $1353.59; schools, 2875.66; highways, 416, 94; interest, 232.02; discounts, 300.00; snow, 618.32; other expenses, bringing the total to $7847.51.

Mrs. Louisa Langley has presented the Weymouth Historical Society with an ancient spoon-mould, for running pewter spoons, which was brought from England by one of her ancestors at the time of the first settlement of New England.

☞ 20 cents will buy a box of that delicious BANANA ICE CREAM at VAUGHAN'S Take one home.

Bitten.

Last Saturday, Franklin H. Pray was slightly bitten by a dog owned by a neighbor, and although no serious flesh wounds was sustained, he was somewhat bruised and his clothing torn quite badly. The dog has been removed from town, as we are informed.

The Pioneers of the Boot and Shoe Business of Weymouth.

We can but cherish profound respect for the "day of small things" when we take a look retrospective at the inception and progress of business enterprise in the now leading boot and shoe manufacturing establishment of Canterbury & Haskell, Broad street, East Weymouth. Especially is this house worthy of honorable mention in its character as a pioneer in the important branch of industry which has added so largely to the progress of the town of Weymouth in population and wealth, and our readers will all be interested in a brief sketch of the enterprise which verifies the simple but truthful saying, "Tall oaks from little acorns grow."

In the year 1835, in company with Mr. Geo. Dyer, Mr. Nathan Canterbury, who had (in shoemaker's parlance) "worked on the bench" for several years, commenced the business of manufacturing boots and shoes on his own account, occupying the building on Middle street which has since been converted into a dwelling house and is now owned by Mr. Geo. H. Cuningham. The business also included a grocery store, a combination which generally existed in the earlier days of the shoe business here and elsewhere, workmen taking a part of their earnings in goods from the store.

Messrs. Canterbury & Dyer occupied the above mentioned premises for about eighteen months, when they purchased an interest in the business of Canterbury (Silas) & French, who conducted the shoe, grocery and livery stable business on Pleasant street. Soon after this the firm was dissolved, and the business was divided, Mr. Nathan Canterbury continuing the shoe business, Mr. Dyer the grocery, and Mr. Silas Canterbury the livery stable. In 1837, a noted commercial crisis occurred, and Mr. Canterbury, who had managed the business with sagacity and prudence, and whose items of "bills receivable" or "bills payable" had been kept well in hand, deemed "discretion the better part of valor," and contracted the volume of his business to ensure financial safety until the storm had blown over.

It was not until the year 1852 that he again embarked in a more extended business enterprise, when he secured the first floor and basement of the store building of Henry Loud, corner of Commercial and High streets, his product in these new quarters being about two cases per day—a marked contrast with the present product of his successors, Canterbury & Haskell, who turn out an average of one hundred cases of boots and shoes per day. Though the business was limited, a partnership was formed with Mr. Joseph Totman for a brief period, and also with Mr. Cyrus Washburn, the latter remaining with Mr. Canterbury for a year or more.

The increase of the business calling for larger accommodations a removal was made to the building now occupied by Mr. Henry Bicknell, on Broad street, a stay of two to three years being made there, when continued prosperity brought about the building of a factory on the present site of the Catholic church, where the business was conducted for two or three years, the product averaging about 100 cases per week at this time. Still more room was soon required; the factory building was sold to Mr. Asa French, and in 1863 the building now occupied by Canterbury & Haskell was constructed, business being commenced there March 12, 1864. The original dimensions of the building were 84x35 feet, three stories high with basement, but since that time the enormous increase of the business has required the raising of the roof to furnish another room for workmen, and the addition of large extensions and separate buildings in the rear, one extension being 170 feet long and four stories in height, two others being 30 feet each, with an engine house 24x24, and crimping building 30x20, two stories high.

About ten years ago Mr. Canterbury, being advanced in years, retired from active participation in the business, and his son, Mr. Nathan D. Canterbury, who had been in the firm for some time, has since continued it, the firm being Canterbury & Haskell, the latter being the son of an extensive manufacturer of boots and shoes in Marblehead. When the senior Mr. Canterbury first commenced business the wonderful mechanical inventions which now enable the manufacturers to fill orders with such lively dispatch were unknown, but the present firm, who are fully alive to the requirements of the trade, are constantly making additions of improved machinery to forward the work, and an hour can be spent very profitably in the factory in observing the wondrous ingenuity displayed in the structure of mechanical devices which have relieved mankind of so much of the mere drudgery of former days, and which demand the exercise of larger intelligence and skill in the production of the fruits of labor. All the work, from the currying of the leather to the packing of the finished product, is now done in the factory building. Though the buildings cover about 50,000 square feet, even these dimensions are insufficient for storage room required in the busiest seasons, and other premises are occupied for storing away goods in advance of shipment, and for leather supplies.

A description of the interior workings of this busy hive of industry, where about 500 operatives, male and female, are engaged in the various parts of the work, has been secured through the courtesy of the founder of the enterprise, who accompanied us through the factory recently. Steam being a prime factor in the development of modern enterprise, we may mention in the outset of our description, the motive power that moves the mass of machinery on the premises, and which consists of a 50 horse engine of the Exeter pattern, steam being generated in two Chubbuck boilers of 60 horse power each. A steam pump is connected with the engine, the water supply being from a well on the premises. The original engine of the factory was of 10 horse power. The main belt is 10 inches, about 75 feet in length. Mr. Geo. O. White is the engineer.

The currying department is in charge of Mr. Frank D. Thayer, 26 men being employed in the preparation of the leather. The machinery consists of two scourers, a stuffing mill, etc., and the work is all done in the best manner.

Mr. J. K. Bean has charge of the treeing room, where 18 men are employed in this work, and 9 in scouring and heel burnishing, under direction of Mr. W. C. Peare. The shank finishing is in charge of Mr. Elisha Bass, and the bottom finishing is done under the supervision of Mr. M. Gordon Reed, of East Weymouth, whose elegant stains are extensively used in this factory and elsewhere, his ingenuity and taste in this line of manufacture having brought him a large return of patronage.—24 men are employed on the almost endless varieties of boot bottom adornment.

Our esteemed friend and former correspondent, Mr. Charles G. Jones, presides over the destinies of the important department of stitching, with 80 workmen and 60 machines to expedite the labor on which so much of the good character of a boot depends.

A no less important department is that of cutting, and here we find Mr. James L. Lincoln in charge of the calfskin cutting, Mr. James Roarty of shoe uppers and Mr. M. Collyer of boot uppers, 35 hands being employed there. The stamping and gilding of trade devices is done by Mr. Chas. H. Bearce, between two hundred and three hundred different dies being used in this process. In this room we noticed a locked apartment which it is whispered contains a machine for fancy nailing, that has been done largely by hand, and by which any device can be wrought in a single motion, but as the invention is yet a secret with the inventors, we pass on to the bottoming rooms, which occupy two floors, and where 125 men are engaged under the superintendence of Mr. H. T. Young. The lasting and fitting is done on the first floor, the heel shaving, edging, etc., on the other floor. The machines used here comprise 3 heeling machines, 2 McKay sewers, 3 pegging machines, 2 face stitch machines, and levelling machine. In addition to this another bottoming room below is occupied by 37 men in charge of Mr. Aug. E. Tirrell, with a McKay heeling machine, Standard screw machine, leveller and Whittemore pegger.

The sole leather room is another important department, and with Mr. James Dunbar in charge 45 men are employed, aided by two large and two small diers, three rollers, three skivers, counter stripper and skiver, welt machine and swager, Dunham nailer, two Stevens rounding out machines, channeller, Smith rounding out machine and channeller, (a new invention,) machine for fleshing outer soles, pricker for heels, ran tacker, turner, splitter and stripper. A large number of boys and girls are employed in fancy nailing in this room.

In this tracing of the work of preparation of the products of the factory, we at last come to the packing room, where ten men are busily employed in charge of Mr. A. B. Bates, in boxing the goods for delivery to customers, the cases being shipped to Boston in charge of the veteran expressman, Mr. J. B. Drew, whose faithfulness in delivery is proverbial. The wooden boxes used are from the factory of Messrs. Rice, of East Weymouth, and the paper cartoons are made by the Weymouth Paper Box Co., J. S. Sprague, proprietor, and are of the best quality. The amount shipped yearly will aggregate about 20,000 cases, the estimated value of which is three-fourths of a million of dollars, and the goods manufactured are shipped to every state in the Union.

Messrs. Canterbury & Haskell are especially fortunate in securing the most reliable and skillful men in the various departments of their factory, among whom we would especially mention Mr. Charles H. Pratt, who has been connected with the establishment for a quarter of a century, and who, in connection with his son, Mr. W. H. Pratt, is general superintendent of the establishment.

* * *

Opened.

Dr. Alfred Wyman's drug store, in the new building of Dr. A. G. Nye, on Washington street, was opened for business Wednesday last, and when lighted up in the evening presents a brilliant appearance. It is said to be the finest drug store of any outside of the larger cities, and surpasses many city stores in its elaborate fittings and furnishings, the general effect of which is very pleasing. The counters are fitted with white marble tops, and the highly ornamental cases around the sides of the room are built of cherry wood, in latest style of finish. The front of the prescription counter is decorated with a massive and beautiful glass screen, set in elegant mouldings and surmounted with an artistic and graceful cap. The walls and ceiling have been decorated with fresco papers of various designs, a beading of gilt moulding running around the bottom of the border, and imparting a rich effect to the work, which was done by Mr. Martin Burrell, of East Weymouth, whose skill in this line of business is known to all our readers, the gilt moulding being fitted by Mr. G. F. Daymon, of East Weymouth. The large street window, of plate glass, occupies nearly the entire store front and affords opportunity for a fine display of goods there, making it very attractive to the passer-by. The store is lighted with gas, elegant chandeliers being provided for this purpose, and with the various other adornments of the room unite in making up one of the most elegant of interiors, while the appearance of the store from the outside is no less attractive.

Lost in the Fog.

A few days ago, three gentlemen of Quincy started out on an excursion down the river to catch a few fish, but they were so anxious for a few fish that they took no notice of the weather or the time of day.—Before they were aware of it, night was upon them and also a dense fog. They sailed and rowed and hallooed to the extent of their lungs but got no response. Just before midnight the boat touched land, and one ventured to step out of the boat into the mud, using a nice umbrella to find soundings, besides spoiling a good suit of clothes. At last the fog lifted and they found themselves on a point opposite the Prospect House, and the proprietor, Mr. Dunbar, being aroused by their cries, soon supplied their wants, and they started on their way for Quincy, to report in person to their distracted families. We would advise them the next time they want to try their luck at fishing, to procure the service of "Clam Bake Charley" to take them to the little pond front of Lovell's Grove, where they will find a good boat in readiness, also clam chowder and anything heart may wish.

N. M.

Illness.

Several families in this place were made seriously ill this week by eating cheese which it is supposed contained some injurious substance in the coloring. Messrs. Phillips & Bacon, who sold the cheese immediately returned the stock on hand to the parties in Boston from whom they obtained it.

Excursion.

Hardscrabble Hook and Ladder Co. made their annual excursion to the Beach last Saturday evening, in the barge "Northern Light." After enjoying themselves for some hours at this popular resort, they started for home, arriving at never mind, it will do no good to state, but we will say that all did not go to church Sunday morning.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Brief Mention.

Mrs. John P. Lovell is stopping at the Vineyard.

Mr. Chas. Bowen has been taking a brief vacation at Medford, Mass.

Z L. Bicknell, Esq., went to Cottage City, Wednesday, for a brief visit.

The army worms have made their appearance in some parts of the town.

Misses Mabel Lamson and Abbie Rogers are at the White Mountains.

Mr. Fred Reed and family are stopping at Strawberry Hill for the season.

Col. B. S. Lovell and family, and Mr. Walter Dizer, are at Hotel Pemberton.

There will be no session of the Congregational Sabbath School next Sunday.

Mr. Frank V. Gay and wife are expected home the latter part of this week.

The lumber for Mr. Gardner's new building on Jackson square has begun to arrive.

Mr. Geo. W. Young carried the Lovell's Corner M. E. Sunday school to the shore, Wednesday.

Read the advertisement of Messrs. Sloan & Lincoln, upholsterers, in another column.

The subject for the lesson of the M. E. Bible class next Sunday will be the tenth commandment.

Mr. Ellis Gay and wife start for Nova Scotia next Tuesday, for two or three weeks vacation.

No less than six excursion parties passed through here on the way to the seashore, Wednesday.

An old Spanish quarter, dated 1727, was dug up on the grounds of Mr. Albert Humphrey, this week.

Masters Arthur M. Welsh and Aubrey W. Hart have returned from their visit at Townsend, Mass.

Mrs. J. R. Totman is on a visit to Providence, R. I., and before returning home will visit Fall River.

Mr. Harry Taber is building a cellar on the avenue leading off High street, and will build a house soon.

Mr. Patrick Halnan is having a house built on the hill in the rear of the Broad street schoolhouse.

Mr. David Tucker and Miss Hattie Tucker returned last Saturday from their pleasure trip to Saratoga.

Miss Lilly M. Nichols held a croquet party on the green, on Iron Hill, on Thursday evening of last week.

It is rumored that Dr. Greely will be one of the tenants of the new building to be erected on Jackson square.

The Union Medical and Surgical Association held its monthly meeting with Dr. Fraser, last Friday afternoon.

Mr. Michael Conners has commenced the erection of his new house on Broad street. Blackwell is doing the work.

Mr. Arthur N. Gardner left home last Monday for Marlboro, having accepted a position in the office of the Marlboro Times.

The Sunday school connected with the Catholic church will make their annual excursion to Downer Landing on Wednesday next.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the post office, for the week ending July 29: Mr. Joseph Stockbridge, J. E. & O. L. Giddings.

Mrs. J. Wesley Tirrell and daughter are visiting at Sidney, Cape Breton. This is Mrs. Tirrell's first visit to her home for 31 years.

Jackson square has received its periodical "tinkering up," the past week. The next heavy rain will place it in as bad condition as ever.

The past week a fence has been built at Reed's crossing, which, it is hoped, will prevent the occurrence of further accidents like that of a week ago.

At the new boarding house of Mrs. M. Gordon Reed, additional rooms have been furnished to meet the demand for permanent and transient board.

Quite a number from the Methodist and Congregational societies attended the quarterly meeting of the Sunday School Union, at Hull, Wednesday.

Messrs. C. H. Pratt, 3d, and John Q. Bicknell are stopping at Marshfield for a few weeks, and will spend the greater part of their time in gunning, fishing, etc.

George Kerr, while grinding a knife at the factory of Canterbury & Haskell, Monday, cut his finger so badly that he was obliged to suspend labor for a day or two.

There will be a social hop at Willow Grove, Whitman's Pond, this evening, and every succeeding Friday evening during the season. Music by Langford's orchestra.

The W. C. T. Union has changed its time of meeting from Tuesday afternoon to Wednesday evening. The next regular meeting will occur next Wednesday evening.

The temperance meeting held in the Reform Club rooms last Sunday evening was attended. Interesting remarks were made by Mr. Chas. Pratt, of Randolph, and others.

Messrs. Donaldson & Donovan are building an addition to their shoe factory, which will make it twice the former size. Delano has the contract for the carpenter work.

A prohibitory caucus is to be held in the Reform Club rooms this (Friday) evening for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Convention, to be held at Boston.

The W. C. T. Union will enjoy an excursion to the Point of Pines next Wednesday. Members desiring to participate, can obtain full particulars by applying to Mrs. Joseph A. Cushing.

The coopers employed under Mr. Daniel L. Hart, took a trip to the shore, Monday, going by way of Scituate and Cohasset. They visited "The Old Oaken Bucket," where they wet their whistles, and also viewed other points of interest. The party arrived home at an early hour in the evening, having had a stave-ing good time.

Mrs. S. C. Denton and Misses Clara P. and Alida Denton, are at Cottage City.

The portrait of Dea. Alvah Raymond, recently placed in the Congregational vestry, has received some alterations at the hands of the artist, Mr. Watson, and competent judges now pronounce it as good a portrait as can be obtained.

Mr. David J. McGrath, the genial reporter of the Boston Globe for this section, has been granted a fortnight's leave of absence, and started Tuesday morning on a vacation trip through New York state and Pennsylvania.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Mr. Otis Cushing, our enterprising expressman, has a new small pleasure coach he has named "Jumbo", and like the only and original "Jumbo" of Barnum's, it will probably be the means of bringing in the owner many pieces of money.

Dr. Tower has so far improved as to be able to again make calls upon his patients. There were all sorts of reports about town regarding the affliction of the Doctor, some even repeating a rumor that he was dangerously sick with blood poisoning, and would soon be removed to the hospital.—The Doctor said however, that although he had suffered the most extreme pain and could gain sleep only by the use of morphine, yet the cause was simply what scientific men would call a Phlegmatic, Umbrageous, Dogmatic and Erratic affection of the Parotid Gland commonly called an abscess. Many physicians were in attendance and the patient was subjected to the most cruel mutilations, which accounts for the careful manner in which his head is obliged to be strapped together until the mending process commences. We cannot well spare the services of this faithful servant of the public, and we hope that the cause of the disease is rooted out and the Doctor's usual vigorous health will be soon returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Reed returned from the Mountains on Tuesday, after a most enjoyable trip.

The curbing of the sidewalk has been completed about the Odd Fellows building, and new gravel is being put on the side walk, much to the improvement of this corner.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Improvement Association occurs with Doctor Tower this Friday evening.

The outside painting of the Second Congregational church has been completed, and the sheds and fences surrounding the same have been given a fresh coat of paint to correspond. The work on the spire was done by Mr. Howland, of Stoughton, who is unsurpassed in his line. The body of the church was done by Mr. Wm. B. Hersey, of this village, and the result speaks well for both parties. The entire job has been done in a manner entirely satisfactory to the committee, and in the judgment of outside parties, is a finished and tasty piece of work, and a valuable addition to the beauty of our village.

About twenty-five young lads passed through this village, via the railroad track, on Monday evening, on their way from Boston to Silver Lake, where there was a large picnic on Tuesday.

The person who goes regularly to Boston is forcibly reminded of the day of the month when his season ticket has expired, and the purchase of a new one makes necessary an inroad on his pocketbook.

The dry weather has changed the appearance of things in this village very much, the grass turning yellow, and the gardens drying up. The clouds of dust that arise and float into our houses every time there is a passing team make us wish for the time when our streets shall be sprinkled, and we believe now that if this matter was taken up in earnest, sufficient money could be raised to sprinkle the principal streets about the village. Who will go ahead in this much-talked of undertaking?

Rev. Mr. Stanton returns from his two weeks' vacation, and will preach in the vestry of his church next Sunday, the audience room of the church not being yet available for preaching services.

It is expected that the Union church will be closed for the next two Sabbaths, Rev. Mr. Bolster going away on his vacation.

The following item is furnished by interested parties: On Wednesday, July 19, Waldo H. Belcher, of this village, and Eva S. C. Wheelock, of Chandlerville, Ill., were united in holy matrimony. It was a merry party that gathered at his father's house, and at a late hour the assembled guests departed, leaving their best wishes for the happy couple.

There seems to be a lively interest in building matters at the present time on Columbian street near the railroad bridge.—Mr. W. Henry Stetson is putting up a pretty cottage, and Mr. J. Frank Hollis is also building a house near the same place. This may be only the commencement of a small village, that will oblige the railroad company to erect a station there and draw settlers away from our own village.

Mr. Sylvanus Cushing, a familiar personage of this village, died on Tuesday after a sickness of only a few days. He had lived alone on Main Street for some time past, and had reached a somewhat advanced age being one of our oldest citizens.

As Mr. Chas. Merritt was driving through Main street on Monday with a carriage full of ladies, and when near Mr. Stowell's, the hind axle snapped in the middle and let the occupants to the ground. Fortunately the horse stopped and no harm was done except to the carriage.

Mr. Freeman Littlefield seems to gain little strength, being wholly confined to the house. Watchers are constantly furnished by the Odd Fellows, and Mr. Edward Tirrell serves in that capacity four nights during the week, being one of the best of attendants.

Mr. George R. Loud of Providence R. I. is spending his vacation at his father's home in this village. Mr. Loud is a good illustration of what industry and honest endeavor can accomplish, as he has for many years been the trusted confidential clerk of one of the largest business houses of Providence and does credit to his native town.

A paper is to be circulated for the purpose of raising sufficient money to dig a well in Highland Cemetery this fall, for the benefit of those who have plants to water on their lots. We believe this paper is now ready at the post office, where any person interested can subscribe for the object.

Mr. A. T. Simpson, who injured the cords of his ankle in pushing a carriage up to his factory a few days since, has nearly recovered from his lameness, and the pain caused by the accident has passed away.

The second Congregational Society and Sunday school went to the Beach on Wednesday, making their headquarters at the Rockland Cafe. They were conveyed thither in the capacious pleasure barges of Mr. F. W. Loud and Mr. Otis Cushing, and many went in private teams. The society was largely represented and everything was favorable to a good time, leaving out the thick clouds of dust that were met with all along the road.

We had the pleasure one day this week of feasting our eyes upon half a dozen fine looking black bass, weighing about a pound each, that were caught at Great Pond, showing that there are plenty of this kind of fish in the pond, if we only know how to catch them.

On Wednesday evening there was a free discussion in front of Mr. Nash's drug store, between the leading greenbacker of this village and one of our most prominent citizens, which attracted the attention of a large number of persons. At a late hour no satisfactory adjustment of the question had been reached.

A large number of persons went to the park on Monday to witness a very exciting trot between a well known Rockland horse and others in this vicinity.

Mr. Prince Tirrell wanted to purchase a horse for his own use, and after looking around went to Mr. Wm. Burrell and found one that suited him very well, but could not make up his mind whether to take him or not. After waiting some time his wife got out of patience, and while Mr. T. was in Boston last Saturday week, she went to Mr. Burrell's and bought the horse and drove to the depot to meet him on his return. Imagine his surprise when he alighted from the cars to see his wife there ready to take him home with her splendid animal.

Mr. Geo. Conant, our popular blacksmith, has hung out a new sign.

Mr. O. Cushing carried the Highland Light Lodge of Good Templars to the beach last Saturday.

Last Tuesday, the girls at Fogg, Shaw, Thayer & Co.'s factory, went to the beach and stopped at the Centre House. Mr. O. Cushing's May Queen was chartered, and the party report a splendid time. Ada took the prize on eating clams, as usual.

Mr. Freeman Litchfield is improving. We are glad to see him sitting out in the front yard these pleasant days.

Mr. Alfred Wright has the most splendid lettuce bed in town, and that it eats well, we can testify from experience.

If anyone wishes to see a splendid garden, call and see Rev. Mr. Hewett's, which can't be beat.

Mr. Perry, who has been at E. Nash's since Mr. Grover went away, left Monday morning for New York, to go into a wholesale drug store.

Mr. E. E. Poole has gone to Canada for a short time.

Miss Carrie Tower has been appointed assistant teacher at the North High school.

Mr. Chas. Dunbar is very sick at Hingham, and is not expected to recover.

At the regular meeting of Post 58, last Tuesday evening, there was some special business to come up, but owing to the small number present, it was laid over until the next meeting, and it is hoped that every member will be present, as business concerns all. Out of 100 members in the south part of the town, only three were present.

The South Boston Ice Co. are shipping about ten car loads of ice a day to Boston. They have a good supply and of a good quality.

It is reported that black bass don't bite well this season.

Mr. Whitman has had a good trade on ice cream this season. He furnishes the best cream to be found this side of Boston.

The seven o'clock picnic train from Silver Lake, Tuesday, was the heaviest loaded train that ever passed this station.

Mr. Benj. Whitman, our popular surveyor, is doing good work in grading and picking up stones on Pond street.

Mr. Chas. Holbrook has $500 he wants to bet that the Conqueror can't wash the Putnam. Save your stamps Charles, for a rainy day, was the old man's advice to his son.

Rev. Mr. Stanton's society went to the beach, Wednesday.

Mr. Asa Poole has a night-blooming cereus in blossom.

Business is not very brisk at present, compared with last year. Everything is high, and not much work, is the cry on all sides.

R.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Home Again.

Capt. Ed. White, of the yacht Nellie, and Lester Pratt, salesman at J. R. Orcutt's, with their families, have returned home after spending two weeks at Riverside Cottage, enjoying the pleasures of a seaside resort, bathing, fishing, sailing and clamming. Two Misses Parkers, sisters, of Quincy, and Miss Addie Davis from Maine, were of the company, and added much to the pleasure and sociality, by singing, piano playing, &c. Engineer W. O. Collyer volunteered his services two evenings and prepared a sumptuous fish supper for the party. Riverside cottage receives many comments for its fine location, pleasant surroundings, and beautiful scenery, and for fishing, bathing and sailing the place is unsurpassed.

New Reservoir.

The new reservoir which the town voted to build at the corner of Bridge and Sea streets, is considerably higher than the ground around it, and the condition of the grading makes it a very dangerous place to drive over, owing to the sudden fall in the grade from Sea to Bridge streets. Loaded teams cannot go from Bridge to Sea street over the present grading, and light teams are in danger of upsetting, and of occupants being seriously injured. As the town is liable for all damages that might occur as it now is, Bridge street ought to be raised from two to three feet for quite a distance, which may be much less expense to the town than paying for broken limbs or damaged carriages.

George Burrell and family passed the day at Seaside Cottage on Friday last.

Steven Tarbox, of Quincy, has leased Seaside cottage for two weeks, and it is now occupied by his family and invited guests.

Capt. Ed. White one day last week, took on board his yacht Nellie the whole party stopping at Riverside, and conveyed them to Grape Island to see the monster whale.

Daniel Vining has had his house and stable newly painted, in a style that adds greatly to the elegance of his place. The work was done by H. F. Cushing, who well understands how to do a nice piece of work.

Mrs. Alonzo Cleverly and daughter are spending a few weeks at Portsmouth, N. H.

Mrs. John Binney has arrived home from her sojourn in the Granite state, much improved in health. She passed a very pleasant time while there with her friends.

Our popular tonsorial artist, Mr. A. Cleverly, will close his place of business Sunday until Sept. 10th.

Mr. H. T. Bicknell, wife and son, took a trip Wednesday to Plymouth on the steamer Stamford. They visited Pilgrim Hall and all other places of interest, and were highly pleased with the events of the day.

Mrs. Arthur Harding lies very sick but strong hopes are entertained of recovery.

N. M.

A Varied Performance.

Many wonder how Parker's Ginger Tonic can perform such varied cures, thinking it essence of ginger, when in fact it is made from many valuable medicines which act beneficially on every diseased organ.

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,
IN EAST BRAINTREE.

A DWELLING-HOUSE situated on the corner of Union and Liberty Streets, East Braintree, containing eleven rooms. Also, a large Stable. This is a desirable location, being near Churches and Schools, and within three minutes walk of Railway station.

Also, a piece of Land, containing about 1 1-2 acres, well stocked with FRUIT TREES, bordering on the Monatiquot River—the banks of which would be a favorable location for a manufactory, being about two minutes walk from R. R. station.

Terms easy. Enquire on the premises, or at this office.

Braintree, Aug. 4, 1882. 14 16

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE STOCK OF THE
Boston Branch Store,
lately carried on by LEWIS RICH & CO., I would beg to inform my friends of Weymouth and the public generally that I will continue the business at the same stand,
Cor. Washington & Broad Sts.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
where may be found a full line of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c. &c. Hoping for a fair share of your patronage, I am Yours Respectfully,
F. A. SULIS.

A CARD.—As I am about retiring from business in Weymouth and vicinity, I would return thanks to my friends and the public for their very liberal patronage bestowed in the past, and would solicit the same for my successor. LEWIS RICH.
14 17

FLOUR!!
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices!

SNOW DRIFT HAXALL,
(The choicest Minnesota Patent),
$9.50 per bbl., $1.19 per bag.
PATENT PROCESS, (a splendid Family Flour,)
$9.00 per bbl., $1.13 per bag.
DOUBLE EXTRA, (best St. Louis),
$8.50 per bbl., $1.07 per bag.
PASTRY FLOUR, $7.50 per bbl., 94c per bag.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

144 LIGHTS FOR 25 Cts.
Eeagle Gold Fire Kindlers
are cheaper than shavings or kerosene. Try them.

HUNT & COMPANY,
64 Front Street, - - Weymouth Landing.

A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
CROCKERY WARE,
CARPETINGS, MATRESSES,
CURTAINS and CURTAIN FIXTURES,
Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes,
UNDERWEAR, HOSE, GLOVES, DOMESTICS, SMALL WARES, &c.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
TIMOTHY SMITH,
Independence Square, - South Weymouth

WEYMOUTH
MonumentaL
WORKS.
I TAKE PLEASURE in informing the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity that I have in stock a nice variety of
Headstones, Monuments & Tablets.
I have a good assortment of [illegible] work can be sold.
ADDITIONAL LETTERING
done in Cemetery, on Marble or Granite. [illegible] Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
J. KELLEY, Weymouth Landing.
48 21

WHEELWRIGHT SHOP.
I take this opportunity to announce to the people of East Weymouth and vicinity that I have taken the shop formerly occupied by Waldo C. Turner, for the
MANUFACTURE AND REPAIRING OF
CARRIAGES,
and will endeavor to do the work of all who favor me with their patronage, in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices.
CHAS. P. TURNER.
8 21

WM. BOWDITCH,
AT THE
"OLD BRICK STORE,"
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
Has a LARGE STOCK of
First-Class Dry Goods and Groceries,
FURNITURE, &C.
Which he offers at prices as LOW as the LOWEST.
☞ Goods Delivered Promptly Free of Charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Full Line of Extra Quality
GENT'S FINE SPRING SUITS,
Also, a Full Line of
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT
SPEAR'S,
ver J. G. Worster's Grocery Store,
Washington Sq., - Weymouth.

JAMES PYLE'S
O.K.
PEARLINE
THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR
WASHING AND BLEACHING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.
SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, [illegible] PEARLINE [illegible]
JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

School-House
AND
LAND
AT AUCTION!
WILL be sold at Public Auction, by vote of the [illegible]
On Saturday, August 12, 1882,
at 5 o'clock P.M., on the premises, the PERKINS SCHOOLHOUSE AND LAND [illegible]
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, Chairman. [illegible]
Weymouth, Aug. 2, 1882.

Mrs. WHEELER,
FRENCH DRESSMAKER
FROM BOSTON,
[illegible] Broad street, Weymouth Landing [illegible] at reasonable rates.

FOR SALE.
HANDSOME PAINTED CHAMBER SET, [illegible]
Weymouth, Mass.

R!!

ed Prices!

nesota Patent),
r bbl., $1.19 per bag.
endid Family Flour,)
r bbl., $1.13 per bag.
t. Louis),
bbl., $1.07 per bag.
per bbl., 94c per bag.
UARANTEED.

FOR 25 Cts.
re Kindlers
r kerosene. Try them.

OMPANY,
Weymouth Landing.

SORTMENT
Y WARE,
MATRESSES,
TAIN FIXTURES,
s Boots and Shoes,
GLOVES, DOMES-
WARES, &c.,
N HAND, AT
E PRICES.

SMITH,
- South Weymouth

EYMOUTH
numentaL
WORKS.

EASURE in informing the inhabitants of Wey-
icinity that I have in stock a nice variety of
es, Monuments & Tablets,
tock to select from, and will sell as low as good
sold.
TIONAL LETTERING
and examine Stock and Prices before purchas-
eymouth Landing.

GHT SHOP.

ty to announce to the
th and vicinity that I
erly occupied by Waldo

ND REPAIRING OF
AGES,
the work of all who
onage, in a satisfactory
ble prices.

. TURNER.

WDITCH,
THE
CK STORE,"
ON SQUARE,
E STOCK of
ods and Groceries,
URE, &C.
s LOW as the LOWEST.
ly Free of Charge and Satis-
uaranteed.

Extra Quality
SPRING SUITS,
ull Line of
shing Goods,
AT
AR'S,
er's Grocery Store,)
., - Weymouth,

School-House
AND
LAND
AT AUCTION!

WILL be sold at Public Auction, by vote of the Town of Weymouth, passed April 4, 1881.

On Saturday, August 12, 1882,
At 5 oclock P.M., on the premises,

he PERKINS SCHOOLHOUSE AND LAND
ituated on Front Street, Ward 3.
Conditions at the Sale.
Per order of the Building Committee of the Town
of Weymouth.
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, Chairman.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
Weymouth, Aug. 2, 1882. 2t

Mrs. WHEELER,
FRENCH DRESSMAKER
FROM BOSTON,

AN be found at the residence of A. K. BINNEY,
Broad street, Weymouth Landing, and
vites the Ladies of this town to call as above.
ork done at the house, or she will go out by the
ay, at reasonable rates. 11tf

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Gray or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y. 50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S
GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier **And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.**

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.
LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE.

THE
SANCHEZ
AND THE
SOLEDAD
GOLD AND SILVER MINING
COMPANIES!!!
LOCATED IN
Mojave Mining District,
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

GEORGE TURNER,
FINANCIAL AGENT,
No. 31 Cornhill,
BOSTON, Mass.
Post Office Box, No. 3327.

HESE mines are not for sale, several offers
having already been refused, being owned by
en who thoroughly understand the mining busi-
ss and who know the value of the property in their
ssession, prefering to work the mines for their
wn benefit. James Noel, President of the Compa-
es, is a man of large experience in mining matters
d enjoys the confidence of leading business men
f Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal.
The fact that these mines have proved so valuable
as induced the Companies to build a wagon road to
e nearest railroad station, about thirteen miles dis-
nt, also to erect smelting works and make all other
ecessary improvements that will place the mines on

A dividend paying basis

a very short time. To raise money to carry out
ese views, a

Limited number of Shares
WILL BE SOLD AT
ONE DOLLAR
PER SHARE!

nder no circumstances will more than 15,000
ares of each mine be sold this year at that price,
it is confidently expected that when the improve-
ents are made, sufficient ore can be taken out to
y a CASH DIVIDEND on or about December 1,
82, and if the future developments prove to be as
omising as the past, it is the intention, on or about
n. 1, 1883, to increase the capital stock of each
ine to $1,000,000, which would give to each party
lding 100 shares of this stock, 1000 shares of the
w stock, MAKING THE ACTUAL COST OF
HE PRESENT STOCK ONLY TEN CENTS
ER SHARE, which it is confidently believed is
ESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS
HAT WILL BE PAID ON THE STOCK DU-
ING THE YEAR 1883.
To show to parties seeking a

Safe Investment,

at this is no wild-cat mining scheme, gotten up by
en who never saw a mine, but that we offer what
e believe to be a

First Class Security!

at will pay

Handsome dividends

a very short time, we present the following state-
ent of the discovery of these mines and prospects
the

The SANCHEZ
AND
The SOLEDAD
Gold and Silver Mining Companies,

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, of Los Angeles,
al., says of these mines, that "in 1880, the Com-
ERCIAL announced the discovery of the Sanchez
ine in the Mojave district. The mine was discov-
red May 2nd, 1880, by Messrs. James Noel, J. F.
ard, W. P. Reynolds and J. S. Sanchez. The
ine was immediately opened and the following ac-
ount of what followed appeared in the COMMER-
IAL of June 12, 1880:
Mr. Noel has sacked and shipped 10,000 pounds of
e from the Sanchez mine, and yesterday sent a
ck of the average quality of the lot, to Dr. O. H.
ongar and Professor Carr at Pasadena, for assay.
hese gentlemen made a "working test" of the sam-
le and found it to yield $505.96 per ton, in silver.
his is a most gratifying result, and shows that our
wn section of the country is rich in minerals as
ell as in agricultural products. Twelve men are
work developing the mine, with very rich results.
hese gentlemen have an interest in five other near
t hand that show rich prospects. The land is high.
ell timbered and watered, and the mines are well
tuated for working. Should the present appear-
nce of these mines be borne out in working, they
ll be to Los Angeles what the Comstock used to
e to San Francisco. So far the ore is superior to
ombstone or to the Bonanza mines in Virginia City,
nd appears to be abundant."
On the 3d of July following, the COMMERCIAL
ated that from the proceeds of the first cargo of
re the whole expense of the mine to date has been
aid, and a liberal dividend paid to the stockholders.
his is the liveliest and richest silver mine we have
er met in California.
Since that time the Sanchez Gold and Silver
ining Company has been incorporated with James
oel, President, and I. W. Felt, Secretary. A shaft
as already been sunk a hundred feet in depth all
e way in paying ore, that assays from $250 to
00—per ton in gold and silver besides carrying
om thirty-four to seventy-five per cent. in lead.
This mine is one of the few that has "paid from the
ord go," notwithstanding the ore has had to be
rried six hundred miles for reduction. A fur-
ce and quartz mill will be set to work in a short
me in this district and the bullion output will glad-
n the hearts of the stockholder. It affords pleas-
e to know that this fine property is in the hands of
ch able and experienced men and that the work of
evelopment will be pushed forward vigorously.
s Angeles will soon be a great mining centre, and
at on a growth of wealth and attractiveness unsur-
ssed by any other city in the world.
1yl4tf

STORE FIXTURES
For Sale.

RARE CHANCE to buy some good fixtures at LOW PRICES.
Black Walnut Prescription Case,
Counters, Wall Cases, etc.
Call at WYMAN'S APOTHECARY STORE and ook at them.

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

OUR
LOW
PRICES
WE TAKE PLEASURE IN
ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT WE COMMENCE THE FALL SEASON WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO BE SEEN IN ANY ONE STORE IN BOSTON.

$25

WILL BUY ONE OF OUR

Double Oven Ranges with ALL the Ware, and with ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS We warrant these Ranges to be FIRST CLASS and VERY economical. We also keep in stock a full line of all the RANGES sold in Boston.

Our line of PARLOR, BED ROOM, DINING ROOM, HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE, is complete and our prices LOW. Our stock of MEDIUM and COMMON FURNITURE, suitable for the country trade, is the LARGEST in the city and our prices are the LOWEST.—Our warerooms are VERY centrally located and EASY of access from ANY part of the city.

We have AMPLE room and PLENTY of LIGHT to show our goods. FRONTING ON THREE STREETS we can ship from the BACK ENTRANCE and do not keep the front of our store blocked up with RUBBISH, a thing so objectionable to ladies.

Dishonest
Advertisers

Who insert flaming advertisements in newspapers, claiming to have the finest and best of goods, when it is a notorious fact that they deal only in second and third class merchandize, are guilty of duplicity and dishonesty, and the dealer who will deceive the public through the medium of an advertisement, will not hesitate to misrepresent his goods to them should he be successful in getting them into his store. We have tried to earn PUBLIC CONFIDENCE by meaning just what we say, a fact which is pretty well recognized in Boston, and we shall take good care that this trust is NOT betrayed.

Our Terms

are very easy and our goods perfect in every respect. The terms are made to suit each customer's means, and WE give a BILL of the goods at the time of purchase.

Our expenses being less than one half of any of our competitors, enables us to sell our goods far below all others.

Call and see us or send for price list and terms.

Parties can easily find our store if they will bear in mind that there are two large CLOCK SIGNS over our door.

Union Block.
FOWLER & HOWARD
No. 49 Union Street, Boston.

To the people of Weymouth and vicinity.

Goods that you buy of us will be packed and delivered to the depot free of charge, and the price and terms we charge you will be the same as the people of Boston and not one cent more. 13tDecl

---

Old Colony Railroad
June 19, 1882.
TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via **Fall River Line,** 6.00 PM; **Return,** via **Fall River Line,** 5.30 PM.
Newport, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 6 (boat), PM. **Return,** 7.45, 10.15 AM; 3.00, 4 30 PM.
Fall River via **Taunton,** 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 PM; via **Bridgewater,** 8 AM; 4.35 PM. **Return** via **Taunton,** 5.20c, 6.50, 8.15, 11.00 AM; 3.40 PM; via **Bridgewater,** 6.30 AM; 5.05 PM.
Taunton, (Dean St.) 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6 (for Weir Junction station) PM. **Return** 7.33, 8.09, 8.51, 9.43, 11.45 AM; 4.30 PM. (Wales St.) 11.49, AM; 2.15, 4.45, PM. **Return,** 8, 9.35, 11.35 AM; 4.20 PM.
North Easton, Randolph, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 3.40, (also 4.15 for Randolph.) 4.45, 6.05 PM. **Return, North Easton,** 6.55, 7.59, 9.11, 10.02 AM; 12.11, 4.55 PM. **Return, Randolph,** 7.12, 8.15, 9.26, 10.15 AM; 12.29, 5.12 PM.
South Duxbury, 7.30, AM; 3.50, 5.20 PM. **Return,** 6.45, 7.45 AM; 4.43 PM.
Marshfield and Scituate, 7.30 AM; (also 8.30, 11.40 AM for Scituate); 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 PM. **Return, Marshfield,** 6.05, 7.7.56 AM; 4.56 PM. **Return, Scituate,** 6.29, 7.22, 8.13 AM; 12.40, 2.50, 5.26 PM.
Cohasset, Hingham, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 A M; 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 5.30, 6.25 PM. **Return, Cohasset,** 6.45, 7.39, 8.25, 9.55 AM; 12.56, 3.04, 4.05, 5.40, 9.30 PM. **Return, Hingham,** 6.58, 7.52, 8.36, 10.08, AM; 1.08, 3 20, 4.20, 5.56, 9.50 PM.
East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, 5.30, 6.25 PM. **Return, East Weymouth,** 7.08, 7.59, 10.17 AM; 1.16, 3.30, 4.32, 6.10, 9.58 PM. **Return, Weymouth,** 7.18, 8.08, 10.25 AM; 1.25, 3.40, 4.41, 6.18, 10.08 PM.
South Braintree, 6.45, 8, 8.15, 10.05, 11, 11.40, AM; 12 M; 12.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8, 10, 11.15 PM; **Return,** 5.55, 6.41, 7.02, 7.22, 7.30, 7.43, 8.27, 9, 9.48, 10.29 AM; 12.36, 12.43, 1.08, 1.27, 2.29, 3.44, 4.44, 5.21, 5.29, 6.53, 7, 8.32, 10.19 PM.
Braintree, 6.45, 7.30, 8, 8.15, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.40 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 3.50, 4.15, 4 35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10, 11.15 PM. **Return,** 6.00, 6.45, 7.06, 7.28, 7.35, 7.47, 7.49, 8.16, 8 32, 9.05, 9.53, 10.34 AM; 12.47, 1.33, 2.35, 3.50, 4.50, 5.33, 6.26, 7.05, 8.36, 10.25 PM
Quincy, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 8 30, 10.05, 11.00 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10, 11.15 PM. **Return,** 6.06, 6.51, 7.12, 7.33, 7.41, 7.54, 8.22, 8.37, 9.11, 9.59, 10.40 AM; 12.52, 1.40, 2.42, 3.57, 4.56, 5.40, 6.33, 7.01, 7.11, 8.43, 10.31 PM.
Middleboro, 8 AM; 12.30, 3.15, 4.10, 4.35, 6.05 PM. **Return,** 7.20, 9.20 AM; 12.07, 4.05, 5.53 PM.
Bridgewater, 8.00, 11.00 AM (via South Abington); 12.30, 3.15, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05 PM. **Return,** 6.33, 7.38, 9.36 AM, 12.26, 4.23, 6.13 PM.
Brockton, 8.00, 10.00 AM; 12.30, 1.50, 3.15, 4.10, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05, 11.15 PM. **Return,** 6.57, 8.00, 9.30, 9.53 AM; 12.46, 2.07, 3.22, 4.54, 6.32, 9.58 PM.
Plymouth via **Abington,** 8.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10 PM; via **Duxbury,** 7.30 AM; 3.50, PM. **Return** via **Abington,** 6.30, 9.15, 11.30c AM; 3.30 PM; via **Duxbury,** 7.30 AM; 4.25 PM.
South Abington, 8.00, 11 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. **Return,** 6.15, 7.13, 10.02 AM; 12.16, 4.13 PM.
South Weymouth, 8.00, 11.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. **Return,** 6.32, 7.33, 10.20 AM; 12.33, 4.33 PM.
New Bedford, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 4.45 (Ex), 6 (Ex) PM; **Return,** 7.50 (Ex), 11.00 AM; 3.35, 4.30 PM.
Provincetown and Hyannis, 8.00 AM; 4.10 PM, week days. Return, Provincetown, 5.15 AM; 1.55 PM. week days. Ret. Hyannis, 7 AM, 3.40 PM.
Oak Bluffs, 8 00 AM., 12 30. 4.10 PM. **Nantucket** 12.30 P. M. **Return,** Nantucket 7.00 AM; Oak Bluffs, 6.30, 9.40 AM., 1.10 PM.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P. M. **Return,** (via Fall River Line,) 5 30 P. M.
Fall River, (via Taunton,) 7.00 PM; via Bridgewater, 5.45 PM. **Return,** via Taunton,) 5.20c AM; (via Bridgewater) 7.20 AM.
South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 AM, 12.45, 5, 10 PM. **Return** (South Braintree), 6.13, 9.30 AM; 1.43, 6, 8.07, 10.48 PM.
Plymouth, South Shore & Nantasket Beach, 9.00 AM., 2.30 PM. **Return** Plymouth, 4.00 PM; Pemberton 4.10, 9 10 PM.; Nantasket Beach, 4.33 9.33 PM; Weymouth, 5.42, 10.08 PM.
Nantucket and Oak Bluffs, 7.30 AM. **Return,** Nantucket 2.30 PM; Oak Bluffs 4.45 PM.

c stops only to leave passengers; e on arrival of boat from New York; e Mondays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

THE
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL
SCHOOL

BOSTON,
The Largest and Most Successful Commercial School in America.

Gives Training, by Practice, in a Select and thoroughly practical course of study, intended to meet the wants of those who know by experience that our Public Schools are not preparing the young in a direct manner for the active duties of life, and is the first School in the country to present a practical and useful course of training entirely void of all the objectionable features of the culture-cramming system.

As thorough and complete training is given in this school to those who desire to prepare for Mercantile pursuits as is given in Technical Schools to those who choose a profession.

Next School Year begins Sept. 4.

Pupils received at any time, if there are vacancies. For circular of terms, or admission, address the Principal.

H. E. HIBBARD, 608 Washington Street.
1116

Down Again!
MUSQUITO NETTING,
WIRE CLOTH,
ALL WIDTHS,
31-2 Cts. per foot,
AT
GEO. S. BAKER'S.

BRAINTREE.

Installation.

The following named persons have been installed as officers of Adams Commandery of the Golden Cross, Dr. T. H. Dearing being the Installing officer.

G. G. French, W. O. G; Lady M. L. Procter, W. I. G; N. R. Procter, Treas., Lady C. W. Allen, F. R. R.; T. B. Vinton, N. R. R.; Lady S. H. Drinkwater, W. H.; T. H. Dearing, W. P.; Lady H. A. J. Shaw, V. N. C.; Chas. L. Hayden, N. C.

Vacation Notes.

B. L. Morrison started on Friday night of last week, on a short trip to New York.

Off for Europe.

Mr. Herman F. Vickery, with his mother and sister, left for New York yesterday, with the intention of sailing for Europe tomorrow (Saturday). Mr. Vickery intends to prosecute his studies there, that he may more thoroughly prepare himself for the profession he has chosen—that of medicine.

On Monday Mr. Edward Avery, Mr. Wm. Claflin and wife, and Mrs. Ogden and daughter, left for the White Mountains, to spend a few weeks vacation.

Rev. Mr. Frary and wife, started on Tuesday for a visit to New Hampshire. Mr. F. intends spending a portion of his vacation, roughing it, in the Provinces.

Repairs.

Work has commenced on the repairs to be made to the school house in the Iron Works District. It has for some time been evident that something must be done here to make the room in which the primary school is convened safe. An examination early in the spring developed the fact that some of the timbers were rotten. There never was any cellar under this part of the building, and it was finally decided to have one built, and what repairs were required made upon it, an appropriation being made for the purpose at the annual meeting. The cellar, we understand, is being built by contract, Mr. John Allen having secured it.—After this is done work upon the building will commence at once, and it is intended to have it ready for occupancy on the first Monday in September.

Meeting.

The meeting held in Hayward's Grove on Sunday last was a decided success. Those who were present and had never attended a spiritualist meeting before, had an opportunity to learn something of the teachings of spiritualism, and that it is not that blot upon civilization which it has oftentimes been represented to be. The lecture by Mr. Stiles was timely, instructive and suggestive.

Mrs. S. Dick, of Boston, will speak in the Grove, on Sunday next, at 2.30 o'clock.—Her ability is so well known in this vicinity that there is no doubt but there will be a large attendance, should the weather prove favorable.

The Columbia Rubber Co.

Seems to be alive to anything that will save time and expense in the prosecution of their work. They have lately bought a horse and wagon, which they utilize in carting out their goods to dry and returning them to the factory, which labor has heretofore been done by boys, who carried it in their arms. It has already proved to be a great saving to the company.

Vacation.

Msss Grace Avery has left to spend her summer vacation with friends in Plymouth.

Murray Knight and wife started yesterday on a trip to Marion, Onset Bay and vicinity.

Fire.

About 10.15 o'clock last night an alarm pealed forth upon the air signaling to the firemen that their services were needed to fight the destructive element.

The cause was the burning of a stable at South Braintree owned by Lewis Dyer and occupied by Symond's Express. When discovered it seemed to be in a blaze all over and in a very few minutes the roof fell in. Soon after 11 o'clook the fire was so much under control that people commenced returning to their home. Nothing could be removed from the stable. Symonds Ex. lost six horses, all their harnesses and all wagons but one, together with pungs and several tons of hay. The cause of the fire seems as yet to be a mystery.—Loss on barn $500, insured for $350; on contents $500, insured for $1000.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restoregray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Chas. N. Crittenton, New York, and Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Wholesale Agents. 18

Potaska cures Catarrh.
Potaska cures Sore Throats.
Potaska cures Sudden Colds.
Potaska cures Hoarseness, Bronchitis.
Potaska cures Tickling in the Throat.
Potaska cures all Throat Affections.
Potaska, the great Specific for Diphtheria.
Potaska, pleasant to take. Children like it.
Potaska, indispensable to Singers, Clergymen and all Public Speakers.
Potaska, being a genuine prescription, is endorsed by medical men. Sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Ague Cure is a purely vegetable bitter and a powerful tonic, free from quinine or any minera substance, and always cures the severest cases.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In South Weymouth, July 30, by Rev. J. Baker, Mr. Eliphalet R. Bates. Jr., of Abington, to Miss Ella J. White, of Weymouth.

In Scituate, July 26, at the seaside cottage of Dr. J. F. Ely, by Rev. Will C. Wood, Lamson Daniels to Mrs. Harriet S. Daniels, both of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

DIED.

In Weymouth, July 27, Mr. Thomas Pray, aged 75 years 4 mos.

In South Weymouth, Aug. 1, Mr. Sylvanus Cushing, aged 77 years.

In North Weymouth, July 29, Mr. Caleb S. Cleverly, aged 68 years 6 mos. 18 days. Funeral services were held Tuesday, at the house of L. Wolfe.

In Hingham, July 31, Capt. Davis Humphrey, aged 73 years.

In Hull, July 30, Sarah E., wife of Thomas Everett, of Brookline, 50.

In Cohasset, July 31, Mary Ellen, eldest daughter of Caleb F. Nichols, aged 25 years 7 months.

July 31, suddenly, Charles H. Reed, of Boston, aged 35 years.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT

TO the Next of Kin and all persons interested in the Estate of Mrs. LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in said County, insane person, Greeting:

Whereas N. Rodney Torrey, the Guardian of said ward, has presented his petition for license to release said ward's right of dower in certain of his real estate therein specified.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1416 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

B. F. WHITE
OFFERS TO SELL HIS

House, Stable and 3 acres of Land, on Front Street, South Weymouth, for $4200
One Acre of Cranberry Meadow for $100
Manufacturing Shop on Pleasant Street for $1200
21 Acres Cedar Swamp, $300
20 Shares South Weymouth Bank Stock, at $135 per Share.
25 Shares Putnam Nail Stock at $200 per Share.

These offers will be withdrawn after two weeks.
South Weymouth, July 26, 1882. 2w

RemovaL
OF
WYMAN'S
DRUG
STORE!
TO
A more commanding
and central situation,
IN
NYE'S
NEW BUILDING,
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY,
WEYMOUTH.

The proprietor earnestly desires to supply the wants

OF THE PUBLIC
IN A
MOST COMPLETE and satisfactory manner,

and hence his efforts to fit up and conduct a

FIRST-CLASS
DRUG
STORE
IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

While he endeavors to please in each branch of the business, he desires PARTICULARLY to serve most acceptably those who require the

Careful
Dispensing
OF
MEDICINES.

In his previous efforts he has endeavored to

Meet the demands of the trade,

as well as possible, but now he hopes

Much more fully to supply its needs.

CALL AND SEE HIM AT HIS
NEW
Pharmacy!

Inscriptions in Union Street Cemetery,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
[Concluded.]

Stephen Payn, who died July 3, 1851, ae. 72 years and 3 months.
We loved him on earth,
May we love him in heaven.

Elizabeth, wife of Stephen Payn, who died March 22, 1851, aged 70 years and 6 months.
Children take my parting hand,
Death has come at God's command,
And prepare with me to meet,
Where your joys will be complete.

Sacred to the memory of Mr. Thomas Hunt, who died Feb. 18, 1825, aged 78 years.

In memory of Robert Hunt, who died Aug. 14, 1824, aged 71 years.

Gone Home.—Nancy Edwards, wife of Robert Hunt, who died Feb. 25, 1865, aged 45 years, 6 mos. and 25 days.

Gone Home.—Edgar F., son of Robert and Nancy E. Hunt, died Jan. 4, 1867, aged 17 years 10 mos. and 24 days.

Sacred to the memory of Mr. Samuel Bates, who died Feb. 14, 1838, aged 83 years.
Thou art gone to the grave, we no longer behold thee,
Nor tread the rough path of the world by thy side,
But the wide arms of mercy are spread to enfold thee
And sinners may hope since the Savior hath died.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Celia, wife of Mr. Samuel Bates, who died June 20, 1832, aged 77 yrs. 3 months.
Forgive, blest shade, the tributary tear
That mourns thy exit from a world like this;
Forgive the wish that would have kept thee here,
And stayed thy progress to the seats of bliss.

Charles Pratt, who died Dec. 4, 1864, ae. 72 yrs.

Charles H., son of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Sally Pratt, who died July 9, 1837, aged 21 years.
Farewell loved one, angels bear thee
On their wings to courts above,
Kindred spirits there shall greet thee,
While they join in strains of love.

[The following also are children of Mr. Charles and Sally Pratt. Each of them have a headstone.

Quincy, died Jan. 9, 1837, aged 4 years.
Francis D., died June 7, 1836, aged 9 months.
Quincy L., died May 13, 1828, aged 8 months.
Emily, died Nov. 3, 1827, aged 8 years.
Belinda B., died Nov. 10, 1825, aged 10 months.

In memory of Mr. Joseph Shaw, who died July 11, 1827, aged 67 years. Also his wife Mrs. Sarah Shaw, who died Jan. 2, 1852, aged 90 years.

Mr. Samuel Bates, who died Nov. 24, 1849, ae. 61 years.
Farewell, my friends, my days are o'er
With you on earth to meet no more,
Cease to weep or shed a tear,
Surviving wife and children dear.

In memory of Phebe, wife of Samuel Bates, who died July 1, 1868, aged 72 years and 9 months.
Though we have laid her in the grave,
Our hearts are with her yet,
Her kindness, worth and faithfulness
We never can forget.
A wife, a friend, a mother dear,
And children true and tried,
Though she has caused us many a tear
Twas only when she died.

Samuel Addison, son of Samuel and Phebe Bates, died Dec. 15, 1844, ae. 20 years.
Friends of the loved one, come
Mingle around his bier,
A void is felt in every heart,
His absence claims a tear.

In memory of Mrs. Rachel V. Hunt, wife of Mr. Bial Hunt, who died Nov. 14, 1822, in the 26 year of her age.
To tell her virtues, ill befits my grief,
What once was bliss can now give no relief,
A husband mourns, the rest let friendship tell,
Friends knew her worth, a husband knew her well.

Rachel, dau'tr of Mr. Abiel and Mrs. Rachel V. Hunt, died Ma— 6, 1820, ae. 20 mos and 16 days.

Rachel R., dau'tr of Mr. Abiel and Mrs. Rachel V. Hunt, died Sept. 24, 1822, ae. 22 mos & 8 days.

Frank E., son of G. W. and I. M. Hayden, died May 2, 1878, ae 1 yr. 2 mos. 18 ds.

The Family of James Holbrook.
James Holbrook, died Jan. 28, 1840, ae 60 yrs.
Hannah Holbrook, died Feb. 20, 1852, ae 65 yrs.
Edmond Holbrook, died Sept. 27, 1827, ae 18 yrs.
Louisa Holbrook, died Nov. 5, 1827, ae 15 mos.

David Littlefield, died Oct. 28, 1850, ae 66 yrs.

Sarah, wife of David Littlefield, died Oct. 19, 1866, aged 78 years.

In memory of Mr. David Whitman, Jr., died Apr. 19, 1832, aged 52 years.
Adieu my friends, a long adieu,
I leave the joys of earth to you,
May you in Jesus too be found,
And when the trump of God shall sound.

In memory of Miss Sally Bates, daugh. of Mr. Benja. and Mrs. Martha Bates, died Nov. 4, 1826, in the 24th year of her age.
Stop, my friends, as you pass by,
As you are living, so once was I;
But suddenly God called me here
To sleep 'till Christ my Judge appear.

Thomas Whitman, died Oct. 31, 1843, ae 49 yrs.

Betsey, wife of Thomas Whitman, died June 26, 1869, ae 75 years, 4 mos. Mehitable, their dau'tr, died Nov. 16, 1833, ae 1 yr. 4 mos.

Lemuel Paine, died March 17, 1858, ae 72 yrs. The following were his wives. Lydia, died June 16, 1822, ae 37 yrs. Lydia B., died April 7, 1868, ae 72 years.

Daniel Holbrook, died Oct. 19, 1869, ae 82 yrs.—Deborah, his wife, died Dec. 11, 1838, ae 45 yrs. 11 mos.—His sons, Daniel A., died June 20, 1832, ae 19 yrs., 9 mos.—John, died March 7, 1857, ae 27 yrs., 9 mos.

Minot Holbrook, died Sept. 17, 1872, ae 65 yrs. 9 mos.—Lavinia, wife of Minot Holbrook, died Dec. 6, 1878, ae 69 yrs., 2 mos.—Walter Holbrook, died Oct. 30, 1859, ae 19 yrs. 2 mos.—Arthur, son of Minot & Lavinia Holbrook, died Feb. 22, 1853, ae 5 yrs., 5 mos.& 11 days.—Wesley, son of Minot & Lavinia Holbrook, died Dec. 14, 1850, ae 2 yrs., 8 mos. & 16 days.—Edmond Holbrook, died April 1, 1861, aged 30 years.

Clara T., dau. of Bradford & C. E. Chandler, died Feb. 28, 1867, ae 10 mos. Lizzie F., dau. of Bradford & C. E. Chandler, died June 16, 1861, ae 3 yrs, 9 mos. & 8 days.

Simeon Whitman, died Jan. 18, 1880, ae 62 yrs. & 6 mos. Gone but not forgotten.

Mary R., dau. of John & Mary E. Shores, died April 16, 1853, aged 1 yr., 2 mos. & 10 days.
Dearest babe, thy days are ended
All thy sufferings now are o'er,
No more by our care befriended
Thou art blessed forevermore.

[Monument] Oran Holbrook, 1804———1840,
Lydia, his wife, 1801———1881.
Children.
Oran, 1825———1843.
Augusta, 1832———1836.

[On small stone, Oran Holbrook, died July 23, 1840, aged 36 years.

Mary Chaffin, died Feb. 19, 1870, ae 77 yrs. 5 m.
When to thy lips dear mother,
The bitter cup was given,
'Twas sweet; and with the Savior's love,
Who said, come up to Heaven.

Charles H., died Sept. 24, 1844, aged 17 mos.
Emeline A., died Aug. 15, 1848, aged 8 months.
Children of Charles H. & Elizabeth Allen.

Elegance and Purity.

Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre.

First Class Board.

MRS. M. G. REED

WOULD announce that she has opened the house formerly known as the WEYMOUTH HOUSE, on

COMMERCIAL SQUARE,
East Weymouth,
AS A
FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,
for permanent or transient boarders.

ICE CREAM
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING,
DURING THE SEASON.
G&NtAug4

EAST WEYMOUTH
ICE CO.

PRICES FOR 1882.

WE are prepared to deliver Ice as soon as patrons may wish, at the following rates:

Families, 25 Cents per 100 lbs.

To Stores, Markets, etc., using large quantities, liberal discounts will be made. Ten per cent. discount will be made to families paying bills on or before Jan. 1st. Bills payable monthly.

REFRIGERATORS FOR SALE
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

J. F. & W. H. CUSHING.

1882. G S BAKE WEYMOUTH. 1882.
STILL LIVES

AND is selling goods LOWER than are other house in town. We have a larger stock and greater variety than ever before, and are able to make very low prices for CASH.

Having bought a large lot of Locks and Knobs before the rise, we shall divide the profits with our customers.

FARMING TOOLS.

Our stock of Farming and Garden Tools is large in variety and LOWER in PRICE than ever before.

CUTLERY.—We have a good variety of well selected Pocket and Table Cutlery and Plated Ware, at living prices.

TOOLS.—Our Carpenters and Farming Tools department is well stocked with the best brands in the market.

MUSQUITO SCREENS.

We shall keep a large stock (all widths) of Wire Cloth, for sale by the foot or roll. Also, PATENT Screen Frames, which can be fitted to any size window without the aid of a Carpenter.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

MONUMENTS.

Quincy Marble and Granite Works.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
McGRATH BROTHERS,
QUINCY
MASS.

Office and Works at Quincy Adams Station.

Housekeeper's Friend.

WILLIAMS'
Washing Crystal
Trade Mark
H. T. BICKNELL, No. WEYMOUTH, MASS.
WASHING
CRYSTAL.
Notice the Trade Mark

It never injures the fabric.
It Softens Hard Water.

For WASHING ALL KINDS of CLOTHING.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
H. T. BICKNELL, - North Weymouth, Mass.
SUCCESSOR TO FORD BROTHERS.

For sale by all first class grocers. If your grocer don't have it, ask him to get it, and take no other.
9 tf BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

RIDGE'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS INVALIDS

THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE
FOUR SIZES
.35 .65 1.25 1.75
Woolrich & Co. ON EVERY LABEL.

SETS OF TEETH MADE IN ONE DAY.

By the use of NEW METHODS, NICE TOOLS, and SKILLFUL WORKMEN, WITHOUT COVERING ROOF OF MOUTH (if so ordered). WRITE FOR PARTICULARS, AND ARRANGE TIME A WEEK IN ADVANCE.

First-Class Work. **DR. R. C. SARGENT,**
Room 10 Tremont Temple, 84 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Je23GS&N3m

PAPER HANGINGS.

Great Bargains.

A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dadoes, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,
No. 12 Cornhill, Boston.
38tJy20

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
SAVINGS BANK.

President, JOSIAH REED.
Vice President, ORAN WHITE.
Treasurer, A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.
JOSIAH REED, JACOB LOUD,
ORAN WHITE, LORING TIRRELL,
JOSEPH DYER.

(Open from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 1-2 to 5 P. M.)

MONEY TO LOAN
AT REASONABLE RATES, ON GOOD SECURITY.
10tf

FOR SALE,
Potted
STRAWBERRY
PLANTS,
consisting of
Crescent Seedling, Downer,
Sharples, Miner's Prolific,
Windsor Chief, Glendale
and Kentucky.
IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

SAMUEL NICHOLS,
Winter Street, COHASSET.
S&Njy7tf

ICE!
A. & C. HOLLIS,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
DEALERS IN ICE.

PRICE TO FAMILIES, FOR THE SEASON OF 1882,
25 Cents per hundred lbs.

A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883.

Stores and Markets Special Rates.

Bills payable monthly.

Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time, will please notify us by mail or otherwise.

REFRIGERATORS for Sale or to Let,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Pure Ice, 16 Inches thick!

TO LET,

THE Room formerly occupied by E. B. Whelan, for a Custom Boot Shop, over the Stove and Hardware Store of S. W. PRATT, Washington Square, Weymouth.

The room can be enlarged, if more accommodation is required.

For terms, apply at the Store.

TO LET,

A NICE HOUSE, containing nine rooms, with Stable attached, situated on Quincy Avenue.

Apply to E. DENTON,
East Braintree, or at Weymouth Savings Bank.

PURE SPRING WATER
ICE.

J. F. SHEPPARD,
EAST BRAINTREE,
DEALER IN ICE.

Price to Families for the season of 1882, 25 Cts. per 100 lbs. A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883. Stores and Markets special rates Bills payable monthly.

Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time, will please notify by mail or otherwise.

Also Dealer in Coal, Wood and Hay.
WOOD SAWED TO ORDER.

All orders promptly attended to by notifying.

Ice cut on Little Pond, South Braintree.

BRADFORD SPRINGS
HOTEL,
BRADFORD, N. H.,
McCOY & NICHOLS, PROP'RS.

The Old Reliable Mineral Springs.
The Healer of many Diseases.

Post Office address, Bradford Springs Hotel, Bradford, N. H.

Regular Board, $1.00 per day.

The proprietors reserve the right to make special rates for July and August.

Persons wishing to visit the Springs will take the 12 o'clock M. train from Boston via Lowell Railroad and change cars at Concord, N. H., for the 3.30 train on the Concord & Claremont Railroad for Bradford, where the hotel coach will be waiting to convey them to the Springs.

Testimonials of many remarkable cures of diseases of a Scrofulous nature, Rheumatism, Stomach and Kidney trouble, Hemorrhage, etc., furnished by mail, or on application at the WEYMOUTH GAZETTE office. 1tf

---

GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS.

The subscriber has opened the Store
Cor. Washington and Commercial Sts.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
formerly occupied by J. E. JOHNSON, and will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Groceries
—AND—
Provisions

which will be offered at

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A New Lot of First Quality

Family Flour!

Just Received. Our
Coffees, Teas,
Spices, Sugars,
Tobacco, Cigars,

&c. &c., have been carefully selected and are warranted to give satisfaction to all.

MR. J. E. JOHNSON

Will attend to customers as usual, and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

SAMUEL CURTIS.
10 tf

NANTASKET
BEACH,
VIA
Old Colony & Nantasket Beach Railroads.

Great Attractions.
Excursion Tickets.

Music, Fireworks, Boating, Bathing, etc.
REEVES AMERICAN BAND at Hotel Pemberton,
BOSTON CADET BAND at Hotel Nantasket.

TRAINS leave Weymouth, 8.14, 9 04 A. M., 12.08, 3.06, 4.22, 6.00, 7.03 P. M. Sundays 9.31 A. M., 3.04 P. M.

North Weymouth, 8.19 A. M., 12.12, 3.10, 4.27, 6.05, 7.07 P. M. Sundays, 3.08 P. M.

East Weymouth, 8.24, 9.11 A. M., 12.16, 3.14, 4.32, 6.10, 7.12 P. M. Sundays, 9.40 A. M., 3.13 P. M.

Returning, leave Pemberton, 9.25 A. M., 12.30, 2.40, 3 50, 5.10, 9.10 P. M. Strawberry Hill, 9.38 A. M., 12.43, 2.53, 4.01, 5.23, 9 23 P. M. Nantasket Beach, 9 48 A. M., 12.53, 3.03, 4.09, 5.33, 9.33 P. M.

Sundays, leave Pemberton for East Weymouth and Weymouth, 4.10, 9.10 P. M.; for No. Weymouth, 9.10 P. M.

MELVILLE GARDEN
Downer Landing,
BOSTON HARBOR.
One of the Finest Seaside Resorts in New England.

The Garden contains Restaurant, Bowling and Shooting Galleries, Billiards, Patent Swings, Flying Horses, Camera Obscura, Monkey Cottage and Bear Pit.

Row Boats and Yachts to Let.

AT 12, 4 and 6-30 EVERY DAY, A
RHODE ISLAND
CLAM-BAKE DINNER
is served in the large and airy Clam-bake Building.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.

EDMANDS' BAND, Day & Evening,
in the MUSIC HALL,—the finest hall for Dancing on the shore.

The Garden will be ILLUMINATED EVERY EVENING, with TWENTY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

First class STABLE accommodations.

Liberal Arrangements made with Societies and Picnic Parties.

JAMES D. SCUDDER, Prop'r,
At Melville Garden, or at 104 Water street, Boston.
Je9GS&N3m

FIRE,
Water and Smoke!
THUNDER AND LIGHTNING!
Dry Times are Coming!

LOOK OUT,
AND HAVE YOUR

House Insured,
Furniture "
Stable "
Horse and Cattle "
Stock "

Be protected from the above dangers by taking a Policy of the

POPULAR AND RELIABLE INSURANCE CO.,
Liverpool and London and Globe,
OF ENGLAND.

OFFICES:
WEYMOUTH OFFICE,
Quincy Avenue, opposite Union Church.
Boston Office, No. 216 Washington Street.

Wanted.

A FEW PUPILS, to be instructed in LATIN, ENGLISH LITERATURE and ENGLISH BRANCHES. Also, young children easily taught to READ AND WRITE,

By the New Method.

Mrs. EVA S. C. BELCHER,
1416 25 Pond Street, South Weymouth.

PARLOR, CHAMBER,
KITCHEN and
DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE!
MATRESSES,
BEDDING,
Curtain Materials & Fixtures,
NEW NO. 7 AMERICAN
SEWING MACHINES.
ALL FULLY AS LOW AS BOSTON PRICES.

Upholstering
AND
REPAIRING OF FURNITURE
A SPECIALTY.

Work done promptly and in satisfactory manner. Orders by mail attended to immediately.

CHARLES L. WELLINGTON,
NORTH STREET,
Opposite the Cushing House,
HINGHAM.
Je2 SNG3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

TO the Next-of-Kin, Creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of BETSEY BRAGDON, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, intestate: Greeting.

Whereas application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Elias Richards, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

11 13 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

NEW
Horse-Shoeing Shop.

J. H. WALLACE, formerly with Thos'. South, has opened a Horse-Shoeing Shop in

BURRELL'S OLD STABLE,

in rear of J. G. Worster's Store, where he is prepared to do Horse-Shoeing at

Reasonable Prices, and do it right.

LAME AND INTERFERING HORSES A SPECIALTY.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
922

Tufts Library.

WANTED,—The following Public Documents (Mass.) to complete Sets, viz:—

The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 12th, 13th, and 14th Reports of the Board of Education.

The 10th, 11th, 13th, 17th and 20th Reports of the Board of Agriculture.

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Reports of Statistics of Labor.

The 2nd to 10th (inclusive) Reports of the Board of Health.

F. W. LEWIS,
11 13 Chairman of Book Committee.

GENTS' FOB & VEST, AND Ladies' Neck Chains,
—AT—
GRANVILLE THOMPSON'S
JEWELRY
STORE,
WEYMOUTH.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Child's Sets
Silver Spoons,
Table "
Dessert "
Sugar "
Mustard "
Salt "
Berry "
Jelly "
Butter Knives
Fruit "
Table "
Forks,
Nut Picks,
Neck Chains,
Charms,
Spectacles,
Microscopes,
OperaGlasses,
Brooches,
Collar Buttons
Scarf Pins,
Magic Silver Polish.

Cake Baskets
Butter Dishes
Pickle "
Goblets,
Mugs,
Vases,
Spoon Receivers
Ladles,
Castors,
Pie Knives,
Call Bells,
Napkin Rings,
Thimbles,
Rings,
Vest Chains,
Lockets,
Eye Glasses,
Clocks,
Silver Pencils,
Ear Rings,
Gents' Pins,
Shawl Pins,
Window Polish.

BIRDS
Stuffed to Order, and For Sale.

OLD ENGLISH HALL
CLOCKS!
In variety of Styles!

FOR SALE,

A FEW SHARES of the Capital Stock of the UNION NATIONAL BANK of Weymouth. Apply to
7tf ELIAS RICHARDS.

DR. S. A. HALL,
Surgeon Dentist.
FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY, AND AT REASONABLE RATES.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

Upper or Lower, $10, $15, and $20 per set. Double Sets, (upper and lower,) $19, $28 & $37, warranted.

Teeth inserted, when desired, without covering the roof of the mouth.

No. 3 Lincoln Building, South Street,
HINGHAM.
GN&StOct14

PIANOS.
NEW AND SECOND HAND
—PIANOS—
For Sale and to Rent.

A tour of a dozen or more pianoforte warehouses will reveal to you a like number of styles of instruments by as many different makers; but such are the facilities offered at the extensive warerooms of

OLIVER DITSON & CO.

that you are enabled to inspect and compare all these various styles, as exhibited side by side in their large and commodious piano rooms.

Ditson's warerooms are centrally located, and are always open for the inspection of

VISITORS TO BOSTON

You are always sure to find the instrument wanted, and whether you wish to purchase or not, a cordial invitation is extended to you to examine the largest and finest stock of pianos to be found in New England.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
449 & 451 Washington St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

ICE! ICE! ICE.

THE ICE BUSINESS heretofore carried on by Mr. SOLOMON LOVELL, will be continued.

Price to Families for the Season of 1882
25 CENTS PER 100 LBS.

A discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883.

Stores & Markets Special Rates.

Delivery will commence at any time desired, by notifying

G. W. LOVELL,
NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Payments Monthly.

THE STANDARD ROOF PAINT.

WARRANTED SUPERIOR to all other Roof Paints now in use. Our Paint is without an equal, and is adapted for old and new Roofs, Shingles, Tin, Iron, Felt, &c. It is elastic, fire and water proof, durable and ornamental. Persons in pursuit of a reliable roof paint will confer a favor and advance their own interests by using nothing but the STANDARD PAINT. Roofs repaired and painted at reasonable rates by practical and experienced workmen, in any part of the country. Orders promptly attended to. For further information send for circular. Colors, Red, Chocolate and Slate.

RIVERSIDE ROOF PAINT CO.,
169 & 171 River st., Cambridgeport, Mass.
1814

MASON & HAMLIN
ORGANS.
THE
Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co.
154 Tremont Street, BOSTON.

Offer the largest assortment (more than 100 styles) of the Best CABINET or PARLOR ORGANS IN THE WORLD, for cash, at $22, $30, $57, $66, $72, $84, $90 and upwards. Also for easy payments, $7.25 per quarter and upwards. These Organs have received HIGHEST HONORS at EVERY ONE of the GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS for 15 years; no other American Organs having been found worthy of such at any. At the *Great Italian Musical Exhibition* recently closed at Milan, at which was the *Largest Collection of Musical Instruments ever brought together* after testing and comparing side by side for several months, Mason & Hamlin Organs received THE ONLY HIGHEST AWARD for instruments of this class. Catalogues, with full descriptions, illustrations and prices, FREE. 113

S. W. KING,
Carpenter & Builder,
RESIDENCE, KING AVENUE, WEYMOUTH.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance is solicited. Employing the best workmen, all orders will be attended to in first class manner. 11 24

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
HARDWARE,
Whether you are a
Contractor,
Boss Carpenter,
Apprentice,
Journeyman Carpenter,
Farmer, or
Housekeeper,
IS AT
Burditt & Williams,
The Old Store,
(For more than a hundred years devoted to Hardware)
120 Dock Square,
BOSTON.
10 23

THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Rough Treatment.

A host of army worms came rollicking into a Fall River, Mass., police station and crowded by hundreds into the boots and pockets of a sleeping officer, and when he awoke heavy battalions were marching up and down his stalwart body. The worms stayed all night, but the officer made other arrangements.

The Bell Murder.

A Boston reporter thinks he has solved the Bell murder mystery, ferreted out the assassin and discovered his motive. Mrs. Harriet Bell, it is remembered, was killed on the morning of March 7 within the doors of her home by a man who was afterward seen to walk slowly away. The reporter claims to have discovered that Mrs. Bell was mistaken by the murderer for another woman living in the same house. This woman is found to have had a bitter enemy in a vicious and drunken fellow who used to bring her letters from his sister's paramour. The theory is that in his drunken rage he meant to kill this woman, but met instead the unfortunate Mrs. Bell. The names of these persons are not given, but if the reporter's story is true, it is possible that the Bell murder mystery may be at last unraveled.

THE army worm has appeared in the vicinity of Portsmouth, N. H.

Rev. William Hayne Leavell of Manchester, N. H., has accepted the call to the Congregational church in the Brighton district, Mass., and will assume his duties Sept. 3.

AN explosion of gasoline occurred recently on board the schooner C. N. Dixon at Providence, R. I. It was necessary to scuttle the vessel to subdue the flames.

THE free delivery system has been ordered at the Newport, R. I., post-office.

THE Old Colony baggage-masters and brakemen want $2 and $1.85 a day respectively, for each an increase of 10 cents.

ADDITIONAL attachments amount to $76,000 have been placed on the property of the Providence, R. I., tool company, $60,000 being for the Columbia national bank of Boston. Both of the company's large establishments have shut down indefinitely.

IT is rumored at Boston that the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western has made liberal propositions to the Rochester & Pittsburg looking to a consolidation of the two roads, the object being to create a through line touching Boston, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Pittsburg and having a direct traffic between Buffalo and Boston, avoiding the Vanderbilt lines.

THE soldiers' home at Chelsea, Mass., was opened recently to the indigent veterans of Massachusetts who have become disabled from disease or wounds contracted in the war. The superintendent is Gen. James A. Cunningham and the home will accommodate 150 men.

FRANK GREENE was arrested in Bradford, Mass., for robbing J. H. Fowle of Newburyport on the highway. Masks, chloroform and a revolver were found in his possession. A boy 15 years old confesses to being his accomplice.

Two 90-foot lathes, said to be the largest in the world, have been made at South Boston. Each lathe contains 600,000 pounds of iron and is intended for boring out cannon.

THE Center-street church at Machias, Me., observes its 100th birthday September 12, when a historical address will be delivered by Rev. H. F. Harding of Hallowell.

OLIVER BRIGHTMAN, aged 18, son of Herman Brightman of Fall River, Mass., died recently of lockjaw, caused by a toy pistol July 4. Charles Kelleher of Boston died from the same cause.

EX-GOV. SPRAGUE is in trouble because he sold some print cloths worth about $5000 belonging to the Quidnick company of Providence, R. I.

THE 10-days' session at South Framingham, Mass., the New England Sunday-school assembly, beginning August 22, will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Vincent, many prominent speakers have been engaged, and 33,000 circulars distributed.

THE first national bank ever organized in Aroostook county, Me., will open at Houlton soon. It is 100 miles from any other national bank.

THE terrible stench arising from the Salem Mass., mill pond compels the closing of car windows on the Eastern railroad trains as they pass the pond.

THREE human skeletons, believed to be of Indians, have been dug up on a knoll at Keene, N. H., and will be preserved by the local natural history society.

BANKS holding the paper of the Perry cotton mill at Newport, R. I., bought the mill in at auction for $78,000. The mill is in good order, and has 10,300 spindles and 272 looms.

THE county commissioners of Hillsboro county held a hearing in Nashua, N. H., relating to the claims of the town of Hudson on the towns of Litchfield, Windham and Londonderry for money to aid in building Taylor's Falls bridge.

COST OF LIVING.

Prices have been very high during the last year, so high, in fact, that many have considered a panic imminent, as prices are always greatly inflated just before a general financial crash. There is much disquietude among people who earn wages at the predictions of some that prices will remain very high during the next year, at least. What foundation is there for these predictions?

Cattle are very scarce, and meat and butter must therefore be high in price for at least a year to come. There is good logic in this reasoning, although the hay crop is so abundant and there is a promise of such a vast grain crop that what cattle there are will be so well fed that hey will produce more butter and meat than many have estimated, so that a moderate decline in the price of those commodities is not improbable.

As to the prediction that the price of bread is to remain high because there is war in Egypt, drouth in Australia and a short wheat crop in England and France, it must be remembered that England has never purchased 75,000,000 bushels of wheat of us in a year, while, according to the estimates of experts, we shall have a surplus of about 250,000,000 bushels for exportation this year. The price of wheat is not likely to be very low, but is less likely to be very high. If drouth and early frosts do not prevent the fulfilment of the present promise of the corn and potato crops, the price of both will be moderately low during the next year. The cost of living, therefore, judging from the best indications of the present time, is not likely to be very high during the next twelve months. Prices will probably be high enough to make the farmers prosperous, but not high enough to oppress the people who earn wages. If the harvest of 1882 is all that it now promises to be, the next year will be one of great prosperity in the United States.

IMMENSE TENEMENT HOUSE.

Notwithstanding the large dimensions of some of New York's tenement houses, there is probably none that contains as many tenants as one building in Berlin. This is a lofty double house, with a rear house connected, and 1258 persons make their home in it. A religious census of the house has been taken, from which it appears that 1073 of the tenants belong to the Evangelic Lutheran faith, 132 are Roman Catholics, 26 are Jewish, and 27 are dissenters of various shades. Of the women, 60 were living alone; 59 were Lutheran and 7 Roman Catholics; 8 had been abandoned by their husbands. Eighteen Lutheran husbands had Catholic and 2 had Jewish wives; 11 Catholic husbands had Lutheran wives. In one case the husband was Jewish and the wife Lutheran, and in one the husband was a dissenter and the wife Jewish.

JAPANESE SMOKERS.

Smoking in Japan is a national custom, followed by men, women and children. They smoke on all occasions. Do they transact business together, the bargain concluded, they sit down around a charcoal brazier and draw forth their pipes, which hold a piece of tobacco the size of a pea, and allows them about two good whiffs. The filling and refilling, the knocking of the little balls of lighted tobacco into their hands to relight the new pipeful with, affords them occupation for their hands while their tongues run unceasingly. Shopmen, bookkeepers, travelers, workmen and officials, one and all must smoke, and one never sees Japs in the street or moving around anywhere, without their pipes and tobacco pouches, which look like wallets tucked in their girdles. The tobacco is native and very poor indeed.

The Old and New Worlds.

Attempted Murder.

A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate the recorder of Dublin at the Green-street court house. A tutor named Fitzpatrick, who was non-suited as plaintiff on a civil bill process, attempted to shoot the recorder with a revolver in open court, but, fortunately, he was seized by the defendant and a policeman. Fitzpatrick is believed to be temporarily insane. The revolver missed fire.

Terrible Mortality.

The latest advices from Alaska show that at Sitka scarlet fever and the measles are prevailing to an alarming extent. The U. S. S. Wachusett stopped there and several of her crew were taken down. The deaths among the Russians and Creoles from the plague, a combination of scarlet fever and measles, continue, causing much destitution and the want of the actual necessaries of life, and only the lack of material will cause a cession of the mortality, which is simply fearful. Much indignation is felt at the course of Commander Pearson in not leaving a medical officer at Sitka. He was fully conversant with the situation, putting his vessel in close quarantine and sending his surgeons ashore to investigate the trouble, and they reported the disease on the increase.

Taxing Canadian Hay.

The House committee on ways and means heard an argument by Representative Dingley of Maine, in advocacy of the passage of a bill introduced by him recently which proposes to fix the duty on Canadian hay at 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Another Indian Trouble.

Considerable excitement has taken place at Fort Totten, Dak., in consequence of a body of Turtle mountain Indians coming over from Canada, and refusing to pay custom duties.

Caught.

One of the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke has been arrested at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, confessed his crime, and furnished the authorities with the names of his accomplices.

Rum's Work.

From a late copy of the Shanghai Mercury it is learned that very serious trouble has arisen at Ningpo, China, and the foreign community are placed in a position of peril. On the night of June 13 three American sea-captains went ashore on a spree, in the course of which they committed an unprovoked assault on the captain of a Canton war junk and left him nearly dead. The wounded man, who also proved to be a cousin of the titai, or admiral, is in a very critical condition and is expected to die. There is great indignation among the natives, and should the victim die there is no determining what the crews of the war junks may do in retaliation.

Deadly Weapons.

Fifteen fatal cases of lockjaw caused by wounds from toy pistols on July 4 have been reported in Chicago and six boys have died in Burlington, Ia., and three in Peoria, Ill., from the same cause.

Shaken.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt throughout Mexico recently. At the city of Mexico it lasted 2 minutes and 30 seconds. Many walls in all parts of the city fell, and the national and municipal palaces and a chapel joining the cathedral were slightly injured. One boy is reported hurt, but nobody killed. It was the severest shock that has visited the city since 1864.

Bad Indians.

Between 50 and 100 White mountain Apaches left the San Carlos, Ariz., reservation recently and attacked a wagon-train on the Gila river, 40 miles from San Carlos, killing a driver and running off 50 head of stock. They are traveling over the same trail made by them last spring. A courier has been sent from Lordsburg, N. M., to warn the settlers at the Clifton and York ranches, but, unless he reaches Clifton ahead of the Indians, the outrages of last April will be repeated. A number of persons were killed in Wild Rye county.

The Egyptian Imbroglio.

M de Lesseps has arrived at Alexandria and had an interview with the khedive. De Lesseps has informed Admiral Seymour that the passage of men-of-war through the Suez canal constitutes a breach of its neutrality.

It is said that Spain will station three gunboats at each end of the canal in order to escort the Spanish Manilla mail steamer through the canal and will also send four iron-clads to Alexandria.

The foreign consuls intend to demand compensation of England for damage done to their property at Alexandria by Arabs firing houses, alleging that had troops been landed soon after the bombardment no houses would have been burned.

The khedive has signed a decree dismissing Arabi Pasha, and declaring him a rebel. He will also issue a general order forbidding the Egyptian army to obey orders from Arabi Pasha, and forbiding the people to pay him their taxes.

According to the latest news from Cairo there are 8000 starving, homeless persons camping in Esbeth gardens. There is great mortality among them.

There is enough water in Alexandria if used carefully, for three weeks. Cherif Pasha has escaped from Cairo and gone to Port Said. The khedive has summoned him to Alexandria. An eye-witness from Tantah states that 75 Europeans were tortured, disemboweled and torn to pieces, and that women were violated and tortured.

The 60th rifles and some mounted infantry had a skirmish with Arabi's troops at Ramleh, but except the capture of a few Egyptians, nothing was effected. The rebels beyond Ramleh are distributed as follows: One division outside of Cairo, two regiments in Cairo, two divisions at Kafr-ed-Dowar, 3000 infantry at Rosette, and 7000 at Damietta. Each division consists of four regiments of infantry of 740 men each, two regiments of cavalry of 800 men each, one regiment of artillery of 700 and 36 guns. Four thousand civilians were taken from necessary works on the Nile to entrench the Kafr-ed-Dowar. Arabi Pasha holds a battalion and a battery and two squadrons in readiness to check any British advance parties.

Two of the deputation appointed by the notables have arrived at Alexandria. They report that Arabi Pasha, on learning the dispatch of troops from India to Egypt, sent a reenforcement of 9000 men to Cairo. All the mule cart drivers engaged by the commissariat have deserted to Arabi. The khedive believes that, by liberal payment, the services of Bedouins might be secured to insure the safety of the Suez canal.

The slowness of the military preparations daily strengthens the position of Arabi Pasha. Leading Egyptians declare that, if the troops only arrive by the latter end of August, Arabi Pasha will have had ample time to consummate the ruin of the country. Efforts are being made to circulate the khedive's proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel throughout Egypt but the severe measures taken by Arabi against several influential chiefs renders it very difficult for the authorities to induce them to undertake the mission.

The khedive has appointed Omar Lufti, formerly governor of Alexandria, minister of war and marine. The ministry is preparing another proclamation, ordering the people not to obey Arabi Pasha. An employe of the palace has gone to Kafr-ed-Dowar with the decree dismissing Arabi from the ministry.

A force of 250 rifles and some native police surrounded the village of Cormiss, beyond Pompey's pillar, where there is a regular market for loot, and seized a few cartloads of plunder.

Ismail Pasha has returned from Arabi's camp. The latter's proposals are regarded as preposterous. He seeks to have his offenses condoned, and, on this condition, he consents to disarm a portion of the rebels under his command. Maj.-Gen. Alison will not listen to this demand, and is drawing closer to Arabi's position.

It is believed that Arabi Pasha receives daily, from his friends in London, accurate accounts of the measures organized to oppose him.

The inhabitants of Port Said, led by fanatical priests, attempted to enter the European portion of the town, but were repulsed by the military. The following day the French consul applied to Admiral Conrad for protection for French subjects. The French admiral subsequently asked Rear-Admiral Hoskins to make a joint occupation to preserve order, and this was arranged for, when M. de Lesseps suddenly returned from Ismailia, a violent scene occurred between him and the representatives of the French colony. The consul, M. de Lesseps said, considered Port Said his property; that the consul was a fool for asking for occupation; that it was playing into the hands of England to do so, and that there was no danger.

A very important seizure was made at Alexandria of secret correspondence which passed, prior to the bombardment, between the military party and the French officials. The correspondence is said to prove incontestably that all suspicions entertained as to the military being secretly supported yb the French were well founded. A tremendous conflagration broke out in the native quarter at 2 o'clock on a recent morning, and was larger than any since the bombardment took place. It is believed to have been started by incendiaries.

Emissaries from Arabi Pasha have been preaching in the mosques at Mukbebe almost daily. Arabi Pasha has written to the sultan as follows: "I trust it is false that, as the enemies of Islam assert, Ottoman troops are coming to Egypt, as I should have to oppose them by force."

THE Erie railroad made a proposition to the Jersey city strikers to pay 20 cents an hour if they would disband as a union, but the offer was rejected.

MICHIGAN has had a number of destructive forest fires lately.

EMIGRATION from Germany to America thus far this year has decreased by 10,000 as compared with the same period of 1881.

IN an encounter between some cow-boys and the people of Cimarron, N. M., four of the cow-boys bit the dust.

THE strike of the [illegible] at Pullman, near Chicago, availed [illegible], as work was commenced again at the old prices.

THE hog cholera has broken out in Illinois.

ST. DOMINGO advices state that Gen. U. Heureux has been elected President.

THE ex-guicowar of Baroda, British India, who was deposed for attempting to poison Col. Phayre, the British resident at Baroda, is dead.

FRANCIS FITZGERALD, baron of the exchequer of Ireland, has resigned because of the duties imposed upon him under the repression bill.

THE boiler of a floating engine, lying at Watson's stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., exploded recently setting on fire a load of cotton on a lighter near by; loss on cotton $20,000.

SUPERVISING Steamboat Inspector Tower of the New York district, declines to resign his office at the request of the secretary of the treasury. He will be removed as soon as his successor has been selected.

ONE of the servants at the executive mansion is prostrated with a severe attack of malarial fever.

ON motion of Representative Cox of New York, a joint resolution was passed granting to the widow of Rev. Henry H. Garnett, late minister to Liberia, an amount equal to her husband's salary for one year.

STRIKES have taken place at the National tube works, McKeesport, Pa., at the North Chicago rolling mills, Ill., and at the Shenandoah colliery, Pa.

HERR MEILING, who was arrested at Berlin for selling plans of the coast defenses of Germany to the Russian government, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

CAPT. JOHN S. WISE the youngest son of the late Gov. Wise, and Judge John S. Crockett fought a bloodless duel lately near Christiansburg, Va.

THE Iron steamboat Cygnus ran into and sunk the tugboat R. S. Conover, off Vesey street, North river, New York.

GEORGE P. MARSH the American ambassador to Italy died recently. The Italian government gave the local authorities necessary orders to pay funeral honors to the deceased minister.

ADVICES from St Pierre report the bank fishery favorable, vessels averaging from 600 to 900 quintals.

THE authorities are going to have a searching investigation into the loss of the Jeannette.

A CONCURRENT resolution was adopted in the House for printing 300,000 copies of the agricultural report.

REV. NOAH PARKS, a negro preacher, was hanged to a tree at Winston City, N. C., a few nights ago by a mob because suspected of stealing corn. He was cut down, however, by some friends who succeeded in resuscitating him.

Matters in Washington.

Red Cross Society.

The President has made proclamation of the ratification of the treaty between the United States, Switzerland and other contracting countries, giving in the adhesion of this government to the terms of what is known as the "Geneva Red Cross convention," providing for the neutrality and protection of agents of the Red Cross society while engaged in the work of relieving sufferers from war, pestilence, famine and other national calamities.

Investigating an Admiral.

Mr. Williams of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported back to the House a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for copies of all correspondence with, or instructions to Rear-Admiral Nicholson relative to the extraordinary order to open fire on the city of Alexandria under certain contingencies, and also to inform the House whether he has been informed that American sailors and officers have been performing police duty in Alexandria under the British admiral. Mr. Williams, stating that the committee was in possession of all the information on the subject, asked that the resolution be tabled, and the documents containing the information be printed. So ordered.

Guiteau's Counsel.

An amendment has been proposed to the sundry civil bill directing the attorney-general to ascertain what would be a just and reasonable compensation for the service rendered by Charles H. Reed in the defense of Charles J. Guiteau, and to make an allowance therefore, not exceeding $5000. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

Want Him Pardoned.

The President has referred the supplemental petition, bearing 49,000 signatures, from the Garfield club of New York city, asking the pardon of Sergt. Mason, to the secretary of war, together with several other petitions bearing upon the same subject. They will take the usual course, and be referred to the judge advocate-general of the army for report.

Under Fire.

First Comptroller Lawrence of the treasury department denies the charge made against him of having employed government time and government clerks in prosecution of his private business. The charges, it is said, will lead to an investigation.

Guiteau's Will.

The following was filed in the probate court recently:

In the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding special term for probate business July 20, 1882. In the estate of Charles J. Guiteau, deceased, Mrs. Frances M. Scoville, sister of Charles J. Guiteau, deceased, desires me to notify the court that she intends to caveat and protest against the probate of any last will and testament, or instrument in the nature thereof being or pretending to be the testament and last will of the said Charles J. Guiteau, or against any letters, testamentary or of administration, on the estate of the said Charles J. Guiteau issuing from this court to any person than herself, or until examination thereof in the proper court, and the decree of the said court be therein pronounced. I do this to enable her time and opportunity to employ counsel for such purpose, but not as counsel or attorney in any respect myself.

(Signed) A. K. BROWNE.

Rewarding a Hero.

Louisville, Ky., is the only inland life saving station in the country. The captain of the crew, Devan, has distinguished himself within recent years by saving large numbers of lives on the Ohio river. In the apportionment of salaries, under the act recently passed by Congress, the department distinguishes him by giving him the largest salary paid to any captain of a station in the service. It is only $800 a year, but it is more than any other captain is to receive under the new apportionment.

SENATORS generally concede that the revenue bill will not pass at this session. There will consequently be no reduction of bank taxes at present.

THE Senate passed a bill to refund to the estate of John W. Forney $27,684, paid by him when secretary of the Senate to cover a defalcation in his office.

Senator Hoar gave notice of an amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three persons, one each from the line and staff officers of the navy and the third from civil life, to examine and report to Congress at its next session whether it is advisable to sell any of the navy-yards, and, if so, which of them.

ALONZO BELL, assistant secretary of the interior department, recently tendered his resignation, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor.

ARTISTIC MISTAKES.

Tintoret represented the "Israelites Gathering Manna," armed with guns. Cigoli painted the aged Simeon at the circumcision of Christ with a pair of spectacles on his nose, and Rubens committed the same error in his famous picture of "Mary Annointing the Feet of Christ." In a picture of "Christ Healing the Sick," by Verrio, the spectators are represented as wearing periwigs on their heads. Albert Durer painted the expulsion of Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden by an angel in a flounced dress. The same artist, in a picture of "Peter denying Christ," introduces a Roman soldier smoking a German pipe.

A Flemish picture of the wise men worshiping the infant Christ has one of them depicted in a large white surplice, and in boots and spurs. In this incongruous dress he is represented in the act of presenting the child with a model of a Dutch man-of-war. An artist of the same school, in a painting of Abraham offering up his son Isaac, the patriarch, instead of using a knife as described in the pictures, is holding a blunderbuss to the head of Isaac. Bellini has pictured the Virgin and Child in the act of listening to a violin; in another picture he has drawn King David playing a harp at the marriage of Christ with St. Catherine. In a French picture of the "Last Supper," the table is ornamented with tumblers filled with cigar lighters. The crowning blunder is shown in a painting of the Garden of Eden, in which Adam and Eve are represented in all their primitive simplicity, while in the immediate background appears a hunter in a modern sporting suit in the act of shooting ducks with a gun.

In these days of changes it is pleasant to read of a pastorate like that of Dr. Horace Bushnell, whose gold wedding has lately been celebrated in Cincinnati. Half a century and more has passed since he accepted his present charge, twenty-five years of it having been in total blindness.

Religious.

Infidelity builds no homes or temples. It only destroys, tears down homes and temples.

Religion is the queen of sciences by divine right. It deserves the supreme place in a system of education.

Dare you speak for religion, dare you brave death, dare you take Christ for your captain, dare you deny yourselves, dare you face storm, peril, wounds, bad fare, thunder and frost, and tropic heat and fever and scurvy for a great cause? —*Canon Farrar.*

In modern times we keep our lions in zoological gardens to look at; but for all that we do not lack resources by which to rid ourselves of the prophet. And our wild beasts are not quick to shut their mouths at the coming of God's angel.

The human soul has the conviction, however dim and unformed it may be, that God is, and that he is the rewarder of those who diligently seek him. Faith in God is the acceptance of this conviction. It is a conscious, voluntary act, whereby the soul passes out of its isolation into a fellowship with God.

Faith in God justifies self respect and a defense of one's individual rights. In the godless theory of the universe men are momentary products of the nation's loom, woven and unraveled as they make up the progressive woof of human history, after the pattern of a slowly perfected humanity. The individual is nothing, humanity is everything. But the moment a man sees himself in the light of the living God, he enters into a sphere of individual right and work of importance.

I have read somewhere the story of a poor woman who looked lovingly at the flowers in the king's garden, wishing to buy some for her sick daughter. She was angrily repelled by the king's gardener, who rudely told her, "the king's flowers are not for sale!" But the king chancing to pass plucked a bouquet and gave it to the wistful woman, saying: "The king does not sell his flowers, but he gives them away." Our King does not sell eternal life; He gives it.

Where is He? "If I ascend up into heaven He is there; if I make my bed in hell, behold he is there." Wherever I am, wherever I can go, or my thoughts can wander, "His hand leads me and His right hand holds me." As it is impossible for me to think of a time when time was not, or of a time when time shall be no longer, or to bound space and conceive of a place beyond which no place exists, so I cannot limit the dwelling-place of God. The idea of omnipresence is too hard to grasp, but it is infinitely harder to think where God is not.—*Rev. H. R. Nye.*

The best definition of Christianity as an inward and outward life seems to me to be this: "From God, for man." Of this life, which combines faith and works, piety and charity, truth and love, Christ is the ideal. After criticism has done its best or worst on the records, Jesus still remains the source to mankind of this ideal. Ye will stand for it before the human mind forever. This ideal is above all dogmas and all sects. Nothing higher can be imagined than the condition of one who is inwardly fed by God's spirit and is the medium of that spirit to bless his fellow-men. "From God, for man."—*Rev. James Freeman Clarke.*

POLO.

AND WHERE IT CAME FROM.

Originating in the interior of India, where good horsemanship is regarded by the natives much as we regard the elements of education, it soon attracted the attention of officers in the British army when England added India to her possessions. British officers occasionally came home, and so the game reached England. It then remained for two members of the British aristocracy to teach wealthy New Yorkers the mysteries of the game, and they did their work so thoroughly, and the New-Yorkers were so apt at acquiring the necessary skill, that they were soon able to vanquish their instructors.

Polo owes its origin to the Munipoorees, one of the hill tribes of India, inhabiting Munipoor, a tributary state on the northeastern frontier of Bengal. These Munipoorees are a hardy race, and very fine though ungraceful horsemen. For more than a century at least, and nobody can tell how much longer, polo has been their great national game. Munipoor is famous for its breed of ponies, which are very fleet and exceedingly strong. They are almost unknown in other parts of the world, for the rajah of Munipoor levies a duty of about fifteen dollars, or much more than the home value of the animal, on every pony taken out of his dominions. The ponies are generally about twelve hands high, and some of them are capable of carrying men of from fourteen to seventeen stone in weight.

The native know the game by the name of Kunfai—their word for any game or amusement. They play it to perfection, and so skillful are they that they can strike the ball from all four sides of the pony—from in front of his head, behind him, or from either side—and it is necessary to have some little experience with the game to know what a difficult feat that is. When following the ball straight across the ground, they invariably drop the bridle, and seize the "stick," or long mallet, with both hands, and the ball is never still for a moment. The Europeans in Eastern Bengal have never been able to compete successfully with the natives.

SEA BATHING.

A great number of people plunge into the surf at the great beaches, and the majority of them incur no risk, except from remaining in the water too long. But the expert swimmers are too venturesome, and a caution should be addressed to them. The promising young lawyer and brother of ex-mayor Latrobe of Baltimore, who was drowned a few days ago, was an expert swimmer; and so were many of the people who have been drowned. But they were attacked by cramps or overtaken by exhaustion when far out from shore, and so their lives have been lost. There ought to be life-lines far enough out from shore to gratify all expert swimmers at all bathing resorts, and lifeboats should be ready to start out the instant that a cry of distress is heard, but no bather, however expert as a swimmer, should venture beyond reach of these. No bather should enter any deep water without knowing that there are adequate means at hand for his rescue, should his power to swim give out. A great number of valuable lives have been sacrificed in recent years through neglect of this simple but most important rule.

There ought to be a great many red ears in the corn crop this season, it has been talked about so much.

Cribbage.

"What is that man yelling at?" inquired Tommy of his younger brother. "At the top of his voice," replied the little one.

When a man's hair grows long enough to cluster about his shoulders he either becomes a Texas scout or an Indian herb doctor.

A little child was addressed by a gentleman. "How old are you, my dear?" he asked. "Old!" said the child, indignantly. "I'm not old at all. I'm quite new."

A conjugal catechism: "What is the whole duty of a married man?" "To be agreeable to his wife." "What is the whole duty of a married woman?" "To be agreeable."

"Women are so contrary," said Blobbs. "I thought when I got married my wife would darn my socks and let me alone; instead of that she lets my socks alone and darns me."

"I'm not in mourning," said a young lady frankly to a querist, "but as the widows are getting all the offers nowadays, we poor girls must do something to protect ourselves."

"Have you in your album, any original poetry?" asked one young lady of another. "No," was the reply; "but some of my friends have favored me with original spelling."

Indignant boarding mistress: "Why, what are you there for?" Fat boy on table: "Mr. Howlett put me here. He says it's his birthday, and he wants to see something on the table besides hash."

A Zulu cannot marry a girl until he has whipped all her brothers and given her father an upset, if demanded, in addition. There is a great scratching around in Zululand to find only children and orphans.

"Why, Farmer Brown, you've been thinning out your grove, haven't you? Your ash trees appear to be abundant, but your oaks and maples are all gone." "Yes, it's about so, Mr. Jones; I am literally reduced to ashes."

"Where is the island of Java situated?" asked a school-teacher of a small, rather forlorn-looking boy. "I dunno, sir." "Don't you know where coffee comes from?" "Yes, sir; we borrow it ready parched from the next-door neighbor."

We have great sympathy for the bachelor, who, when dying, left all his property to three ladies who had refused all his offers of marriage. "Nobody can tell," he whispered, "how much those ladies have contributed to my happiness."

"Didn't you tell me, sir, you could hold the plow?" said a farmer to an Irishman whom he had taken on trial. "Arrah, be aisy now," said Prt; "how the deuce can I hold it and two horses drawing it away from me? But give it to me in the barn, and be jabers I'll hould it with anybody."

A pretentious person said to the leading man of a village: "How would a lecture by me on Mt. Vesuvius suit the inhabitants of your village?" "Very well, indeed," he answered; "a lecture by you on Mt. Vesuvius would suit them a great deal better than a lecture by you in the village, sir."

"Ma, haven't I been a real good boy since I've been going to Sunday-school?" "Yes, my lamb," answered the maternal parent, fondly. "And you trust me now, don't you ma?" "Yes, darling, yes." "Then," spoke up the little innocent, "what makes you keep the preserves locked up in the pantry the same as ever?"

Answer to a young lady's inquiry.—Why are men so slow to offer ladies seats in horse-cars? We will tell you. It doesn't make a man any richer or better off in the world to have "Thank you" said to him, but it makes him feel happier, and the neglect your sweet sex has shown of that little point has obtained for many of you a chance to stand up in a horse-car.

ADVENTURE WITH A DUKE.

A London paper tells the story of a scene on the Great Western railway in one of the first-class carriages. There were two gentlemen in the carriage and no ladies. One of the gentlemen took out his cigar case and with a look of inquiry at his companion, lit up and puffed vigorously. As he was finishing his cigar he noticed a look of irritation on the other's face and said: "I am afraid my cigar annoys you." "It does, sir," was the reply, "it annoys me excessively." "I am sure I beg your pardon," said the gentleman, and threw his cigar out of the window. "That's all very well," said his fellow passenger; "but I mean to give you in charge directly I get to Bath. You were perfectly well aware that this is not a smoking carriage, and I mean to defend the rights of passengers." "I am really very sorry, sir; but I took it for granted that there was no objection." "I made up my mind, sir," was the dogmatic reproach, "soon after we left Swindon, that I would give you in charge the first opportunity." There was an awkward pause, and presently the offender said: "Perhaps you will take my card? I happen to hold a public position, and should like to avoid any public disturbance." "I don't want your card, sir." "But you had better look at it." The aggrieved passenger looked at it contemptuously, but it was the card of a royal duke! Things now went on pleasantly; but before he left the carriage the gentleman expressed a hope that H. R. H. would not think that he had acted wrongly. "That is a point which we need not discuss," said H. R. H. The moral, singularly enough, is not pointed out. The reader is at liberty, therefore, to take his choice. It may have been the narrator's intention to reprobate the toadyism which induced an Englishman to forego his rights simply because the personage who infringed them was of royal blood; or he may have intended merely to reprobate the royal personage for thinking he could violate the law with impunity.

CONSUMPTION REMEDY.

The Reno (Nev.) Journal tells of the case of A. H. Barnes of that town, who fights off consumption by wearing a silver tube, which passes through the ribs into the lungs. In 1849 Mr. Barnes was declared an incurable consumptive. The lung was tapped and he recovered. In 1863 he was again taken down by the disease, when he once more resorted to the tube, and has worn it constantly ever since. There is a daily discharge of matter. Mr. Barnes is a man of very regular and temperate habits; does not use tobacco in any form, nor stimulants of any kind; hardly ever uses any medicine, excepting sometimes a little iron for the blood; is always feeling well when the hole in his side is open; sometimes feeling a heaviness there, but has got used to that. When Mr. Barnes conceived the idea of tapping his lung, all the physicians but one scouted it as a thing that would prove fatal. Mr. Barnes borrowed a lance and cut open his side himself. He then inserted a catheter, and, drawing off nearly a quart of matter, immediate relief was found. The cough and expectoration stopped almost instantly, and Mr. Barnes was soon upon his feet again.

TEMPERANCE.

Francis Murphy is pushing the temperance crusade in Scotland.

The Lynn, Mass., officers are very prompt to make liquor seizures.

Baker county, Ga., in an effort to get rid of liquor saloons, has raised the license fee from $27 to $1000.

"Gin fizz" is the latest liquor lunacy invented by fashionable society, and accounts for some eccentric freaks of fashion which has lately been heralded.

Boston liquor-dealers' opinion: The present police commission went into office with the motto "fair play and an impartial enforcement of the law." The motto has been taken down and favoritism, injustice and petty spite seem to have been substituted.

The law and order society of Philadelphia has undertaken to close the beer gardens of that city on Sundays, and is engaged in prosecuting Philip Lauber, a wealthy brewer and garden proprietor. An agent of the society put down the names of a number of men whom he saw drinking in Lauber's place, and then forced them into court as witnesses. Some refused to testify at all, others interpolated their contempt for the society, and swore point blank that he did not know whether the fluid in his glass was beer or not.

Lesson for Young Men.

William Williamson, formerly of Amesbury, Mass., was recently arrested at Washington, charged with stealing public records, but has been discharged because the statute of limitations has run against his crime. Williamson went to Washington about 21 years ago, bearing letters of recommendation from leading politicians and Charles Sumner got him a department clerkship. Senator Williams of Oregon afterward made him a committee clerk, and, when he became attorney-general, appointed him confidential clerk in the department of justice. Williamson was at that time a faithful, trustworthy man of a literary turn. He corresponded with eminent men, gathered a valuable collection of books, pictures and autographs, and was thoroughly liked everywhere. He finally resigned his place to take charge of an office, and was made administrator of a rich estate in Maryland. Then he grew dissipated, and unreliable, sold his treasure of books, letters and art to raise money, and finally brought up in the lock-up for stealing an autograph letter of Webster, written to Attorney-General Legare.

Distinguished Temperance Man's Funeral.

The funeral of Rev. Louis E. Charpiot was held at his late residence, No. 41 Worcester street in Boston. For several years the deceased had been an active worker in the cause of temperance, his principal field of labor being among the reform clubs of the state. He was regarded as a friend by the reformed men, and consequently a large number of that class of temperance laborers was present at the service over the dead body of their beloved associate. The floral tributes were very appropriate, the principal one being a broken column from the Lechmere club of Cambridge. The singing was rendered by a choir composed of inmates of the home for intemperate women, assisted by Mr. Dunbar of Worcester and Mrs. Lathrop of Boston. The services were conducted by Rev. W. F. Mallalieu. In his address he briefly referred to the noble battle the deceased had fought against an acquired appetite for strong drink, which grew upon him unconsciously, and of his final triumph. Mrs. R. W. McLaughlin of South Boston followed in a brief reference to the loss which the cause of temperance had sustained. The body was interred at Mt. Hope, the following gentlemen acting as pall bearers: Henry H. Faxon, J. M. Usher, Rev. Alonzo Stewart and T. W. Chadbourne.—*Boston Herald.*

How They Did It.

Miss Frances E. Willard celebrates the Iowa victory for prohibition in a New York paper by telling how it was done. In 1875, the temperance men nominated a separate ticket and cast 1400 votes; in 1877, they cast 12,000 votes and in 1879 the dominant party agreed upon petitions of the woman's Christian temperance union to submit the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Mrs. E. C. Foster claims the honor of having first made this public recommendation, she and her husband, both lawyers, having become convinced of its practicability. Gov. Sherman "frankly championed the amendment" and was chosen on that platform. The election of James H. Wilson, "Iowa's grand new senator," was also "a temperance victory." The Des Moines Register, the leading paper of the state, was on that side. Senator Wilson's "magnificent speech" was scattered by thousands, Gov. St John of Kansas, George W. Bain of Kentucky, John B. Finch of Nebraska and other speakers were imported; Mrs. S. C. Skelton, daughter of a Darmstadt professor, talked to the Germans, Mrs. Fixen of Minnesota to the Scandinavians, Poles and Indians even were put upon the stump and for 100 days but one subject was discussed on the cars and in shops, stores and on the pavement. The part borne in the work by women was very large and their success shows what they can do.

HOME-MADE OPINION.

A western engineer tells the following story which happened in his own experience:

"Once the train stopped to get wood and water at a small station in Indiana. While this operation was going on, I observed two green-looking chaps in 'homespun' curiously inspecting the locomotive, and occasionally giving vent to expressions of astonishment. Finally one of them looked up and said:

"'Stranger, are this a locomotive?'

"'Certanly it is,' I replied. 'Did you never see one before?'

"'No, haven't never seen one. Me'n Bill came to the station to-night on purpose. Them's the b'iler, ain't it?'

"'Yes.'

"'What yer call that yer in?'

"'This is the cab.'

"'And this big wheel?'

"'That's the driving-wheel.'

"'And that big thing on the top is the chimbly, I suppose?'

"'Precisely.'

"'Be you the engineer—the man what runs the machine?'

"'I am.'

"After eying me closely a minute, the man said to his mate:

"'I say, Bill, it don't take much of a man to be an engineer.'"

GREAT MAN'S SORROW.

Victor Hugo's daughter Adele has for many years been confined in a private insane asylum near Paris. She is nearly 50, but, it is said, at a short distance does not look to be more than half that age, and resembles strikingly Johannot's portrait of Madame Hugo. The poor woman grows prouder year by year of her father's fame, and has committed most of his poetical works to memory. And she is fond of telling her sad story to her companions in misfortune—how she married a young naval officer years ago without her father's consent and how he deserted soon after, leaving her penniless and without the power to prove the legality of her marriage. This is the blow that unsettled her reason.

THEN AND NOW.

From some memoranda lately published by the Earl of Belmore it appears that in Ireland in 1737 a man's daily wages were 7 cents. But then a cow cost from $8.50 to $10 and meal was $1.75 per cwt., while in 1719 a quarter of mutton cost 31 cents, and 28 pounds of beef 61 cents. So again to-day untravelled Americans are often amazed at what seem such low salaries abroad, but then in Brussels, for instance, a much better room can be had for $1.50 a week than in our cities for $4.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Some [illegible] Statements of Great Value from Parties of the Highest Standing.

When the people of America become so thoroughly aroused, and on a subject of such serious importance as the preservation of their lives and health, it is but natural that the ones who have been largely instrumental in the origin of the movement should speak frankly and directly to the people most interested. It is for this reason that we thus come before the public and make the following revelations.

Every careful observer who has sought to keep pace with the march of events has noted the alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the past few years. These troubles have come at unexpected moments and in a most treacherous way. They have manifested themselves in innumerable forms, but they have always had the same cause. They have not afflicted the minor parts of the body, but have gone direct to the strongholds of the system, and their work has usually been as prompt as it is fatal. Their treacherous and deceptive nature has often prevented a careful analysis of what causes them, and, as a result, intense suffering and final disaster have usually ensued. The real cause, however, has been a derangement of the kidneys, and all of these troubles are, in fact, the first symptoms of the terrible Bright's disease, which has cast its dark shadows over so many homes in the land and is increasing wonderfully and continually. It is now conceded by the ablest physicians in every land and by eminent scientists the world over, that this disease is the result of blood poisoning. This poisoning is brought about by wasted and unhealthy kidneys that permit the poison to remain in the blood, instead of throwing it from the system. But it is equally evident to all who have studied into the effects and have become conversant with the facts, that a disordered state of the kidneys and liver produces most of the common complaints and pains which afflict the human race, and they can be traced to this source just as certainly as can Bright's disease. To purify a stream we must go to its source, and to cure a disease we must *remove the cause*. It being true, therefore, that nine-tenths of all human ailments are caused by diseased kidneys or liver, the only certain way to cure these troubles is by treating the organs which cause them. How intimately the kidneys are associated with the entire system may be understood from the fact that over 1,000 ounces of blood pass through them every hour, being more than 200 gallons, or nearly one ton in the course of twenty-four hours. This vast mass of living fluid is sent to every part of the body, and if the kidneys are diseased the impurities that are in the blood are not removed, and hence pass through the veins, carrying disease in some of its many terrible forms. The horrors which accompany most of the diseases caused by disordered kidneys and liver cannot be described in print, while the dangers surrounding them are even greater than the agony. And yet a person may be troubled for months without knowing the cause of the diseases that have attacked him. Some of the symptoms of the first stages, any one of which indicates disordered kidneys or liver, are these: Pains in the back and around the loins, severe headaches, dizziness, inflamed eyes, a coated tongue and a dry mouth, loss of appetite, chilly sensations, indigestion (the stomach never is in order when the kidneys or liver are deranged), a dryness of the skin, nervousness, night sweats, muscular debility, despondency, a tired feeling, especially at night, puffing or bloating under the eyes, etc. If any of the following things are noticed about the fluids passed from the system it shows that the kidneys and liver are out of order: A red deposit, a scum upon the surface, an unusual thickness or thinness, a very dark or a very light color, a burning sensation in passing, a retention or a frequent desire to void and inability to do so.

The above are a few of the hundreds of symptoms which indicate the beginning of aggravated cases of kidney or liver difficulties, and they require instant attention. If these symptoms are not checked at once, they are almost certain to result in some one of the many terrible diseases of the kidneys. But unpleasant as all the symptoms and even these diseases may be, they are as nothing compared to the last stages of the complaints. The kidneys waste away by degrees, accompanied by intense pains; the heart becomes uncontrollable; the lungs are oppressed; the eyeballs grow glassy, and the entire system is reduced and debilitated. For weeks before death comes the sufferer looks forward to it as a blessed relief, and anything that can furnish even temporary help is gladly hailed. Then it is that bloating begins; the face becomes puffy and pallid; the breath can only be caught in gasps; speech is impossible and muscular action suspended. The patient finally sinks into a state of unconsciousness to everything except the pains which are racking him, and death comes by certain but slow degrees. There can be but one conclusion which all readers of care and judgment will draw from these facts, which is the necessity of treating the disease *in time* and by that means which has been proven the best and most efficient.

It has been our privilege to treat more cases and effect more cures of this terrible complaint than has ever been known before in the history of the world. The wonderful sale which our remedies have attained is due wholly to the fact that they have cured the ones who have used them. The power and value of any remedy must rest wholly on a basis of worth, and here is just where our Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has found its wonderful power and success. But in this connection comes one important fact: It has always been true that articles of merit are subject to imitations. No one seeks to counterfeit the bills of a worthless bank. The productions of a cracked inventor or witless writer are never copied. It is just so with a healing remedy. If it possess no merit it will not be subjected to imitations. If, however, it has power and value, imitations will spring up on every side. While it is a tribute to the value of this medicine that it has imitations, still, in justice to those who are suffering, we feel that all should be warned against them.

There is but one known remedy that has ever been able to cure serious kidney troubles or control these great organs when once deranged, and that remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. There are numerous nostrums on the market claiming to be just as efficient and some which even claim to be the same. The test of merit, however, is in what has been accomplished, and we therefore say, unhesitatingly, that for all diseases of the kidneys, liver and urinary organs Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure stands alone, not only in point of excellence, but in the wonderful results it has achieved. In order to successfully avoid the purchase of spurious and injurious medicines, observe these facts:

Our remedy is put up in dark amber glass bottles, with the Safe (our trade mark) blown in the back. A private proprietary six-cent internal revenue stamp is affixed to the neck and covers the top of the cork and is of a light brown color. In the middle thereof is a Safe in outline, and on it the picture of a negro gathering herbs. If this stamp is not found on every bottle of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, or if there is any evidence that it has been tampered with, and if a Safe is not blown on the back of the bottle, reject the bottle at once and insist on having a genuine one.

We are led to publish the foregoing in order that the public may know and realize just where we stand. We have always sought to keep our personality from obtruding upon the public, knowing full well that the value of our remedy was the essential thing, but the unexampled use which has been made of this medicine, and the volumes of letters we are constantly receiving demand a personal statement from us. We are justly gratified at the confidence which has been shown us, and thankful for the myriads of cures our remedy has performed, and we pledge ourselves for the future, as we have endeavored in the past, to furnish the best and only valuable remedy that can control and cure all the many and terrible troubles arising from disorders of these great organs. Sincerely,

H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

PROSPERING.

Montana is among the localities that are enjoying an exceptional prosperity at this time. In Helena there is a genuine boom in real estate speculation. Land that could have been bought in that vicinity a few weeks ago for ten dollars an acre cannot be obtained now for a hundred. Three new banks have been started in the town within a period of four months. One cause of all this excitement is the rapid progress in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, and the conviction that Helena is so favorably situated that it must reap the benefit of much of the traffic and commercial development that are expected to follow. The town will be nearly midway between several important trade centers. It is distant from Chicago 1565 miles; from San Francisco 1300; and from Portland 800.

"WHISTLE IT BACK."

A Philadelphia gentleman took his little son on a railway excursion. The little fellow was looking out the window, when his father slipped the hat off the boy's head. The latter was much grieved at his supposed loss, when papa consoled him by saying that he would "whistle it back." A little later he whistled and the hat reappeared. Not long after the little lad flung his hat out of the window, shouting: "Now, papa, whistle it back again?" A roar of laughter in the car served to enhance the confusion of perplexed papa.

Moral: Don't attempt to deceive little boys with plausible stories.

A schoolmaster, while on his morning walk, passed by the door of a neighbor who was excavating a log for a pig trough. "Why," said the schoolmaster, "Mr. S., have you not furniture enough yet?" "Yes," said the man, "enough for my own family; but I expect to board the schoolmaster this winter, and am making my preparations accordingly."

A MOUSE STORY.

"There are two men," said Bridger, "besides myself who are living who can attest the truth of my mouse story. We three were comrades in the Federal army during the war. One day, while on a scout one of our men was killed in a drunken row. Having received permission late in the evening, we took the corpse to a private house intending to bury it the next day. We three were sitting up with the body in a room from which a stairway ascended to the upper floor. During the wee hours we heard a strange noise as if something was moving softly on the upper steps of the stairway, and which seemed to be gradually descending. As the light was dim in the room a minute or more elapsed before we could discern what was the cause of the noise, when we discovered three mice evidently engaged in helping each other to lift or roll something down the stairway. As they progressed a step at a time we discovered that it was a large hen's egg, which one of the mice held in a close embrace, allowing the other two to roll him like a ball from one step to the other, always managing to fall on his back, thereby protecting the egg. After reaching the floor in the room in which we were sitting, all three began to roll the egg toward an indenture in the floor, with which they seemed to have been familiar. The egg was rolled into this place evidently to steady it, while the three mice proceeded to eat it, cutting through the shell and soon emptying it. Now, if mouse sense isn't equal to horse sense, I don't know!"

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHES.

Stem-winding watches are now made on a different plan from what has been customary, the improved system possessing, it is thought, some special advantages. Thus, when it is desired to set the hands, the stem is first drawn out, which causes a collar on the end of it to bear upon a stud in the shorter arm of a two-armed curved lever. This depresses the long arm of the latter, which turns a yoke and disengages the gearing from the mainspring arbor, connecting an independent wheel with the hand-setting train, to which motion is imparted by turning the stem. As soon as pulling on the stem ceases, the yoke is thrown back to its place by a spring. Normally, another wheel, carried by the yoke, meshes with the arbor wheel of the mainspring, and is thus always ready for winding by pressing down upon and winding the stem. The arrangement is simple.

One royal claimant who is not impecunious has just appeared in the person of Count de Chambord, who has presented the Pope with ten thousand francs, for what purpose is not stated.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore, use the great anti-scrofula or blood-purifier and strength-restorer—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod-liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on consumption, send two stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

William Booth, the general of the Salvation army in England, receives and disburses with absolute control, $250,000 a year.

Cancers and Other Tumors

Are treated with unusual success by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

A Canadian paper is responsible for the story that Arabi Pasha's real name is Patrick Foley, and that he is Irish.

Fits, Fits, Fits,

Successfully treated by World's Dispensary Medical Association. Address, with stamp for pamphlet, Buffalo, N. Y.

In India the physician practicing midwifery gets liberally paid if he assists at the birth of a boy, but is paid nothing if it is a girl.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Nervousness, and all derangements of the nervous system, are usually connected with a diseased condition of the blood. Debility is a frequent accompaniment. The first thing to be done is to improve the condition of the blood. This is accomplished by taking Vegetine. It is a nerve-medicine, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

Thousands of persons who are bald to-day might have full heads of hair if they would only use Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, which is the only preparation ever discovered that will really do this.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure for kidney affections, irritation, frequent or difficult urination. $1 at druggists. Prepaid by express, $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

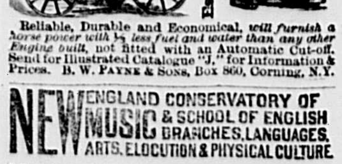
THE Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

ALLEN'S Brain Food cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs. $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First ave., N.Y.

N E 31

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer, and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs. The Bitters also give a healthful stimulus to the urinary organs. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



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Established 1840.

Reliable, Durable and Economical, *will furnish a horse power with ⅓ less fuel and water than any other Engine built*, not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J," for Information & Prices. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 860, Corning, N.Y.

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HOME SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED. IN THE HEART OF BOSTON. RARE ADVANTAGES. LOW RATES. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. TOURJEE.

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WOOD'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS

CHERRY BOUNCE.

THE best BLOOD PURIFIER in the world. Pleasant taste and efficacious results combined. FISHER & FAIRBANKS, 19 Exchange St., Boston.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINEZ, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 40 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting and date of marriage, psychologically predicted. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl., Boston, Mass.

A BARGAIN.—Send three (3) dollars for one set (5 of each) beautiful Silver-Plated Knives and Forks (medium size and good plate). Sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the U. S. on receipt of price. E. FREEMONT (Lock Box 1340), Norwich, Ct.

ADDRESS Rev. C. V. Spear for the Prospectus of Maplewood Young Ladies' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass.

[illegible] WILL WIND ANY WATCH AND NOT WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers. By mail, 25 cts. Circulars FREE. J. S. B[illegible] & CO., 38 Dey St., N.Y.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm---Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas.

75 COURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—One year ago last fall my little boy had a breaking out of Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, his face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers, I purchased two bottles of the Vegetine, and, with the two bottles, my son was cured. I never saw anything like the Vegetine; it worked like a charm. I have been city watchman in Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO GRISLEY.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face

WESTMINSTER, CONN., June 10, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I can testify to the good effects of your Medicine. My little boy had a Scrofula sore break out on his head as large as a quarter of a dollar, and it went down his face from one ear to the other, under his neck, and was one solid mass of sores. Two bottles of your valuable Vegetine completely cured him.

Very respectfully,
MRS. G. R. THATCHER.

I Regard it as a Valuable FAMILY MEDICINE.

JANUARY 1, 18[illegible].

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in saying that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.

Truly yours,
REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well-known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

Vegetine

IS THE BEST

Spring and Summer Medicine

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Swedish Remedies!

Swedish Botanic Compound

An Alterative Tonic & Blood Purifier. It purifies the blood strengthens the system and acts like a charm on the digestive organs.

Swedish Lung Balsam

Cures all diseases of the Lungs.

Swedish Pepsin Pills

Cures Constipation.

SWEDISH REMEDIES

When taken together according to directions, have times and times again cured CONSUMPTION in the first and second stages. Thousands of testimonials of its wonderful cures. Write for pamphlets and circulars—Sent Free.

F. W. A. BERGENGREN, M. D., Proprietor, Lynn, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Merchant's GARGLING OIL LINIMENT

for human, fowl and animal flesh, was first prepared and introduced by Dr. Geo. W. Merchant, in Lockport N. Y., U. S. A., 1833, since which time it has steadily grown in public favor, and is now acknowledged and admitted by the trade to be the standard liniment of the country. When we make this announcement we do so without fear of contradiction, notwithstanding we are aware there are many who are more or less prejudiced against proprietary remedies especially on account of the many humbugs on the market; however, we are pleased to state that such prejudice does not exist against GARGLING OIL. We do not claim wonders or miracles for our liniment, but we do claim it is without an equal. It is put up in bottles of three sizes, and all we ask is that you give it a fair trial, remembering that the Oil put up with white wrapper (small) is for human and fowl flesh, and that with yellow wrapper (three sizes) for animal flesh. Try a bottle.

As these cuts indicate, the Oil is used successfully for all diseases of the *human, fowl and animal flesh*. Shake well before using.

Cannot be Disputed.

One of the principal reasons of the wonderful success of Merchant's Gargling Oil is that it is manufactured strictly on honor. Its proprietors do not, as is the case with too many, after making for their medicine a name, diminish its curative properties by using inferior compounds, but use the very best goods to be bought in the market, regardless of cost. For half a century Merchant's Gargling Oil has been a synonym for honesty, and will continue to be so, long as time endures. For sale by all respectable dealers throughout the United States and other countries.

Our testimonials date from 1833 to the present. Try Merchant's Gargling Oil Liniment for internal and external use, and tell your neighbor what good it has done.

Don't fail to follow directions. Keep the bottle well corked.

CURES

Burns and Scalds,
Chilblains, Frost Bites,
Scratches or Grease,
Chapped Hands,
External Poisons,
Sand Cracks, Poll Evil,
Galls of all kinds,
Swellings, Tumors,
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Ringbone, Foul Ulcers,
Garget in Cows, Farcy,
Cracked Teats,
Callous, Lameness,
Horn Distemper,
Crownscab, Quittor,
Abscess of the Udder,
Sprains and Bruises,
Stringhalt, Windgalls,
Foot Rot in Sheep,
Foundered Feet,
Roup in Poultry,
Sore Nipples, Curb,
Cracked Heels, Old Sores,
Epizootic, Lame Back,
Hemorrhoids or Piles,
Toothache, Rheumatism,
Spavins, Sweeney,
Corns, Whitlows,
Weakness of the Joints,
Contraction of Muscles,
Cramps, Swelled Legs,
Fistula, Mange, Thrush,
Caked Breasts, Boils, &c.

$1,000 REWARD for proof of the existence of a better liniment than "Merchant's Gargling Oil," or a better worm medicine than "Merchant's Worm Tablets." Manufactured by M. G. O. Co., Lockport, N. Y., U. S. A.

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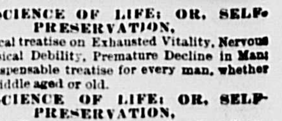

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GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Get up Clubs for our CELEBRATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "Moss Rose or Gold Band Tea Set," (44 pieces,) our own importation. One of these beautiful Tea Sets given away to the party sending a Club for $25.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—slow poison. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No humbug.

The Great American Tea Co., Importers,
P. O. Box 289. 31 & 33 VESEY ST., New York.

TEAS in abundance.—35 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.

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10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for $3.

Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money. ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N.Y., P.O. Box 1287.

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Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

HOT WEATHER.—During the hot weather Brown's Children's Powders should be given to young children. They effectually prevent and cure Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, &c. Mailed free, 25c. J. BROWN, Wayne St., Jersey City, N.J.

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rked Like a Charm---Cured Salt
Rheum and Erysipelas.
75 Court St., Rome, N. Y., July
H. R. Stevens:
ar Sir.—One year ago last fall my little boy had a
ing out of Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, his face
one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing
your advertisement in the papers, I purchased two
es of the Vegetine, and, with the two bottles, my
was cured. I never saw anything like the Vegetine;
rked like a charm. I have been city
e for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.
Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO GRISLEY.

markable Cure of Scrofulous Face
Westminster, Conn., June
H. R. Stevens:
ar Sir,—I can testify to the good effects of your Med-
My little boy had a Scrofula sore break out on his
as large as a quarter of a dollar, and it went down
ce from one ear to the other, under his neck, and
one solid mass of sores. Two bottles of your valua-
egetine completely cured him.
Very respectfully,
MRS. G. R. THATCHER.

I Regard it as a Valuable
FAMILY MEDICINE.
January 1,
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ar Sir,—I take pleasure in saying that I have used
egetine in my family with good results, and I have
n of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it.
rd it as a valuable family medicine.
Truly yours,
REV. WM. McDONALD.
e Rev. Wm. McDonald is well-known through the
d States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

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ring and Summer Medicine
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

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cts like
rm on the digestive organs.
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Lung
Balsam
Cures all diseases of the Lungs.
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Cures Constipation.
SWEDISH REMEDIES
taken together according to directions,
times and times again cured CONSUMPTION
first and second stages. Thousands of
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hlets and circulars—Sent Free.
A. Bergengren, M. D., Proprietor, Lynn, Mass
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LINIMENT
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esh. Try a bottle.
these cuts indicate, the Oil is used successfor all diseases of the human, fowl and animal
Shake well before using.
Cannot be Disputed.
One of the principal reasons of the wonderful success of Merchant's Gargling Oil is that it is manufactured strictly on honor. Its proprietors do not, as is the case with too many, after making for their medicine a name, dimin-
curative properties by using inferior com-
s, but use the very best goods to be bought in the market, regardless of cost. For half a century Merchant's Gargling Oil has been a synonym for honesty, and will continue to be so, long as time endures. For sale by all respectable dealers ghout the United States and other countries.
Our testimonials date from 1833 to the present. Try Merchant's Gargling Oil Liniment for internal and external use, and tell your neighbor what good it has done.
't fail to follow directions. Keep the bottle
orked.

ES Burns and Scalds,	Sprains and Bruises,
ains, Frost Bites,	Stringhalt, Windgalls,
hes or Grease,	Foot Rot in Sheep,
ed Hands,	Foundered Feet,
al Poisons,	Roup in Poultry,
racks, Poll Evil,	Sore Nipples, Curb,
of all kinds,	Cracked Heels, Old Sores,
es, Tumors,	Epizootic, Lame Back,
Wounds, Sitfast,	Hemorrhoids or Piles,
one, Foul Ulcers,	Toothache, Rheumatism,
in Cows, Farcy,	Spavins, Sweeney,
d Teats,	Corns, Whitlows,
s, Lameness,	Weakness of the Joints,
Distemper,	Contraction of Muscles,
scab, Quittor,	Cramps, Swelled Legs,
s of the Udder,	Fistula, Mange, Thrush,
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Weymouth Gazette,
BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XVI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11. 1882. NO. 15.

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., AUG. 4. 1882.

HINGHAM.

A Fine Display.

The Altheas in front of the Cushing House are just beginning to bloom and all during August will present one of the most beautiful floral displays to be seen in our town. We are surprised that there are not more of these plants set out upon our lawns; they blossom very profusely, and are very beautiful.

Suicide.

Last Monday morning at half-past five o'clock, Mr. Davis B. Humphrey shot himself, inducing wounds from which he died some two hours and a half afterwards. He placed the muzzle of a gun, heavily loaded with shot, against his breast and discharged the weapon with his foot. Dr. Simmons, Dr. Spalding and Robbins were called, but the wounds were from the first fatal. Mr. Humphrey was born in Hingham, June 13, 1807. For sometime past he has suffered a great deal, and has spoken in a way to indicate that he was tired of life, but his friends did not suspect that he contemplated suicide.

atality among Horses.

Last week was a bad one for horse-lesh at Nantasket beach. Mr. Patrick Murray had quite a valuable animal uined by stepping upon a rolling stone n the county road. The animal's leg as broken and it was therefore killed. Mr. Andrew J. Randall, who runs a ine of barges from the steamboat landng to Green hill, had a horse drop dead, t was supposed from the effects of the eat; and on Friday, while Mr. Francis Overton was driving up the hill on Atntic avenue, his horse, which he bought he day before, a fine animal valued at wo hundred and fifty dollars, fell down nd expired at once. The cause of its eath was said. by those who professed know, to be heart disease.

wo great Improvements.

The new building of the Hingham Vater Co., on South street, is so nearly ompleted externally that we can see hat it is to be when completed, and as r. Nelson, the architect of the buildg, has displayed his usual good taste, e new building is an ornament to the cality. The company will have a large d handsome office on the lower floor, d there will be, also, a large room hich will be occupied as a store. Ruor has it that Mr. Luther A. Douglas to have the store, but except that it s been offered *to* him, we find no truth the rumor. The central location, the rge amount of business which the ater company will attract, will make e store desirable for any kind of trade. e are not advised what disposition is be made of the upper portion of the ilding, but a fine hall in that locality ould soon find a demand.

The improvements at the depot were mpleted two weeks ago, and although e advocated and hoped for a new buildg, we must say that no fault can now found with the interior arrangements, d the outside presents a much better pearance than we would have supsed possible. Mr. Joseph C. Danrth, baggage master, has a laudable bition to keep the building and its rroundings neat, and the people of e town may feel proud of their depot.

wner Landing.

At Melville Garden they have had a sy week. On Monday the John Brown v. Sons of Temperance; Tuesday, mbroke Reading club, St. John's ild, of Roxbury and the Brockton niversalist society. Wednesday, Cong'l ciety, of East Weymouth, Royal Arneum, of Beverly; also a South Scite Sunday School, and the Columbus enue Sunday school from Boston; iday Post 10 G. A. R., from Worces. Besides the above named who come societies, there have been crowds of nic parties, and we know that the rden has never before had so large a tronage as it has had this summer.

At the Rose Standish House, Mr. arles B. Goodwin has had all he want- The second hop of the season ocred there last Saturday evening and s fully attended by the guests of the se and by occupants of the cottages the vicinity. To-morrow evening the ldren at the Landing have a hop in Pavilion, music furnished by Brown's hestra. QUILP.

Reform Club Notes.

One of the most interesting gospel temperance praise meetings ever held in this village, was given by the Centennial Reform Club, last Sunday evening. President Nelson in the chair. The meeting was opened by the singing of "What a friend we have in Jesus," followed by the reading of the first Psalm, by Chaplain Henry Osborn, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Dean and the singing of "Yield not to temptation," after which there were short remarks by Messrs. Nelson, Osborne Dean, Gerrold. Margetts, and Barnes, which were interspersed by the audience singing the following hymns, viz: "The mistakes of my Life," "Scatter seeds of Kindness," "O sad is the heart of the lone One," "Scatter smiles as you Go" and "I need thee every Hour." Mr. Lewis French presided at the organ at the opening of the meeting and Miss Cora Sprague the remainder of the time. Another meeting will be held at the same place and time, next Sunday evening.

Notes by the Way.

An interesting temperance praise meeting was held in the Baptist church last Sunday evening. Miss Mattie Austin presided at the organ.

Rev. Howard N. Brown, of Brookline, occupied the pulpit of the First Parish last Sunday.

Rev. Angelo Canoll, pastor of the M. E. Church, preached two excellent discourses from the text "The Life of God," the first of which was given on Sunday, July 23d, and the second last Sunday.

We would state the family gathering was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Garrison Bullen instead of Garett as we reported in our last.

During the heavy thunder shower on Friday afternoon last, lightning struck the lightning rod on the barn of Mr. Morris F. Whiton, on Main street, the fluid passing down the rod into the cellar, where some hay was lying and which was set on fire. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Several members of the M. E. Sunday school and Society attended the quarterly meeting of the Sunday School Union which was held at Hull last Wednesday.

Mr. George T. Chandler has resigned his position as Superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school, on account of his leaving town. The school is now under the charge of Assistant superintendent Geo. W. Cobb.

Surveyor Lebaron with his gang of workmen has had the town brook overhauled and cleaned, and every encumbrance removed therefrom. Boys and girls are requested not to thrown sticks, stones or rubbish into the brook so as to prevent the water from having a free course.

At a meeting of the delegates of the Reform Clubs, held at Boston recently, Mr. Frank P. Dyer, of the Centennial Reform club was chosen as the State Secretary, in place of Rev. Louis E. Charpiot deceased.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of Corner Stone Lodge I. O. of G. T., held Tuesday evening of last week, the following officers were elected and installed last Tuesday evening by DGWCT Chas. Hawes, of Lovell's Corner, East Weymouth. Mr. Jacob Raymond, of Mutual Lodge, East Weymouth, acted as GWDM and Mr. John Hill as GWS. The following officers were then installed: WCT Herbert W. Mead; WVT Jennie H. Beale. WS Everett E. Whitney; WAS Howard P. Hersey, WFS Hattie L. Dunbar, not installed; WT Ensign B. Gardner; WC Geo. W. Cobb, not installed; WM Geo. E. Whitney; WDM Lucy W. Sprague; WIG Wm. Hayward; WOG Geo. W. Urie; WRHS Herbert C. Seymour; WLHS Maud W. Swett; PWCT Herbert O. Hardy. LEO.

The first assembly of a course of three, given under the direction of Mr. L. J. B. Lincoln and others, was held in Loring Hall, last Friday evening. About fifty couples enjoyed the dancing, music for which was furnished by the Cadet Orchestra. A collation was served in the lower hall.

Mr. Geo. T. Chandler, late teacher at the North Ward grammar school, has moved with his family to Kingston.

The members of the New North Society will give a fair at Loring Hall, next Wednesday afternoon and evening.

A troupe of Jubilee Singers are expected to give a sacred concert at Loring Hall, Sunday evening.

No services were held at the Universalist church last Sunday, which will be closed until the first of September.

The broken hydrant at W. Hingham was replaced last Tueday night. G.

Nantasket Beach Notes.

From our Special Correspondent.

Another attempt at burglary was made Friday night at the stable of Mr. Cobb, Jerusalem road; Mr. Cobb and his man went in pursuit, following them nearly a mile, but failed to overtake them; there were two, and both knew how to run well.

The station house, or "lock-up," as it is called by us country people, has its full complement of Sunday night guests, equally with the hotels; free and full right to sell; get the poor victim of an unconquerable appetite where he cannot choose but drink; thrust him into the station; drag him into court, impose fine and costs, then set him adrift to earn money for the next Sunday's open bar-room; will the cursed traffic ever cease? Sabbath afternoon, while on our way to attend a temperance lecture at one of the popular hotels near the beach, we were obliged to pass the "lock-up;" as we neared it on the one street, the barge "*Purity*" drove to the door on the other; two or three officers were in attendance and soon removed by head and feet the inanimate body of a man, to one of the cells; shuddering we passed on; on the other side near a horse and buggy stood a young girl; inside the station was a young man who was something to her, and she was patiently waiting the hour when some friend was to come and get him out; eleven all told were there before dark; can the rumseller's pillow lie easily when it is resting upon the breaking hearts of wives, mothers and sisters?

On Friday, another valuable horse belonging to parties whose name we did not learn, was thrown down by stepping upon a rolling stone near the Sagamore House, his leg broken, and he was killed. The town will save money if they put a man on the beach road to look after these things.

The fireworks given at Hotel Nantasket Tuesday and Friday evenings are magnificent; Mr. Hunt certainly can claim superiority over all other competitors, (so we Nantasket people think,) even though the still water in the harbor at "Pemberton" gives the advantage of aquatic displays, yet the water-wheel at the close of Friday eve display at Nantasket, rising as it did from the surf, was the most perfect sight we have ever seen; an immense crowd was gathered, and were free to express their admiration of the display, and the excellent arrangements of the hotel and surroundings for the enjoyment of it.

A suspicious character was taken to the Cohasset station, Saturday afternoon; his close proximity to various summer residences, and an evident determination to see all about them, was considered sufficient cause for his arrest. On being searched, two razors only were found upon him; Sunday morning he was interviewed by detective Pratt, and Monday by parties who have shot at late prowlers around their premises, but could not be postively identified as one, so was discharged.

As the barge "Atlantic House" was descending the hill on the avenue Sunday afternoon the driver attempted to pass a buggy, also descending, but his wheel collided with the buggy wheel, taking it completely off and otherwise injuring the buggy; no harm, however, was done to the occupants, Dr. Osborn and wife, except a shaking up, and loss of a ride. C. T. R.

Rev. Angelo Canoll, pastor of M. E. Church, delivered an address at the convention of the Sunday School Union held at the M. E. Church, Hull Village last Wednesday.

A grand ball came off at Phenix hall last Saturday evening.

Miss Jennie Beale, organist of the M. E. Church, Hingham attended the morning service at Phenix Hall last Sunday.

Mr. Francis L. Beal who is with Batchelder & Lincoln, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, Boston, has just returned to work after enjoying a two weeks vacation.

Mr. Welcome Beal is the janitor and agent for Phenix Hall. All applications address to him will receive prompt attention.

Capt. Francis L. Beal, Secretary of the Nantasket Temperance Union has just had erected on the high cliff side of his residence, 70 Hull street, a new flag-staff. It is a good tall one and will show off his temperance flag (which he keeps flying all the time) to good advantage. Indeed, in a conversation with Mr. Beal the other day he said he was the "Chief Temperance Signal Officer," of Nantasket, and you watch his flagstaff sometime when he has all his flags and signals out, and you would think he had a good claim to that title. XERXES.

The Land League Society, of Watertown, picniced at Strawberry Hill last week Thursday and enjoyed a fine time.

Mr. James Munroe and family, of Boston recently paid a ten days visit to the residence of Mr Norman Littleton on Canterbury street. Mr. Munroe with his little son Norman, but six years of age, during their brief stay, went out fishing, when the little fellow returned with a beaming face, the happy possessor of six perch, which he had caught. This is pretty good for the little fellow. LONE STAR.

COHASSET.

The following parties registered at Smith's hotel last week: James L. Vialle and family, Mr. Lilly and wife, Edward F. Vialle, H. F. Hinds, Samuel King, A. P. Gelds, Chas. Williams, L. A. Bassett, B. L. Cushing, Boston; Edward Cronican, Rufus McDuffe, Cambridge; Sam'l Hamilton, Beverly; Warren Fowler, L. Yeaton's Adjutant, Lynn.

"Quilp" stated in one of his Hingham item that Mr. Alonzo Spring with his assistant were busiest of individuals and that they had done more work in the way of carriage painting than any other man on the shore; but not so, however, for we have found a person who is turning out a greater amount of work than any other man on the South Shore. We refer to Mr. S. D. Tower, who with his assistant, have painted upwards of 36 barges, and also about 200 vehicles of various sizes, all of them coming out in a neat and tasty manner. Mr. D. has not had a day of leisure from the first of February, not even a holiday up to the present time, and still he is full of business, having much work as he can do.

A party of six took a fine sail along the shore last week Wednesday evening in the large sail-boat, the Gen. Custer, and enjoyed a pleasant time.

Mr. Wm. Tilden is having a fine large carriage shed erected near the store of Mrs. A. T. Prouty, at the harbor, in which Mr. Amos E. Tilden will keep his new barge, the "Acropolis."

The schooner Francis M. Loring, Capt. Edwards, sailed into Portland recently with a cargo of 320 barrels of mackerel, and the schooner "Wide Awake, Capt. Manuel Enos, with 330 barrels.

The schooner Morning Star, Capt. Antoine, arrived at this port last week with 260 barrels of mackerel.

The new and fine summer residence of Mrs. Gardner Brewer at Sandy Cove having been completed, she with her family are now occupying it for the remainder of the summer season.

Mr. E. Pomeroy Collier, Assistant Principal of the High school, is making a short visit to his friend Col. Whipple, at Laconia, N. H.

We learn that last week Thursday evening, some person or persons attempted to break into the dwelling house of a Mr. Clark, on Beach Island, but the thief or thieves, meeting with such a warm reception, beat a hasty retreat for some other quarters. We learn that Mr. John E. Groce, one of the special police put on Jerusalem Road, arrested a suspicious looking man loitering on the rocks in that vicinity, and took him to the lockup, and afterwards to Quincy to see if he could be identided as one of the party which had been breaking into the several dwelling house of late, in the various towns.

NORTH SCITUATE.

The Old Oaken Bucket Lodge, I. O. of G. T., have adjourned their meeting till the first of September.

Mr. Geo. C. Lee and son have commenced upon Mr. Geo. W. Bailey's residence. A fine two-story bay window and a neat and handsome piazza is being built.

The follow parties registered at the Centennial House last week: Fred M. Whitney, C. H. Dunham, Jr., Winchester; W. H. Stone, Cambridge; H. W. Brewster, Mrs. H. W. Brewster. Miss Susie Brewster, Middlebury, Vt.; W. W. Balkman, A. W. Balkman, Milton.

At the Webb Cottage, the following arrivals are reported: Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Heathfield, Herbert D. Heathfield, Miss Laura I. Heathfield, Arthur S. Heathfield, Edwin C. Ryder, Mrs. G. G. Ryder, Miss Selina W. Ryder, Lewis H. Wood, Mrs. Lewis H. Wood, Miss Annie F. Wood, Mrs. Belle Currier, Boston; Mrs. Annie Howard, Boston Highlands.

At the G. A. R. Fair, which is to be given in Jenkins' Hall on the last of this month, by the Geo. W. Perry Post No. 31, a fine ice pitcher and drinking-cup of solid silver will be given to the most popular hotel proprietor of Scituate and Cohasset. A pair of steelyards, finely nickle-plated, and two knives, saw and cleaver, to be made of the best steel are to be given to the most popular butcher of Cohasset and Scituate. The pitcher, cup and butcher tools are on exhibition at H. A. Seavern's store, and it is probable that the post will exhibit them at Scituate Harbor, Greenbush and Cohasset. SCIPIO.

The North Scituate Brass band gave a concert in Beechwood, Tuesday evening. The programme was varied and interesting.

Miss Clara L. Bradley, of Hyannis, is visiting friends here.

The South Shore House at the harbor is a first-class place to board during the summer. The present proprietor, Joseph Merritt, formerly of the Collier House, is a wide-awake, active man, and under his management it cannot fail to keep up its usual good reputation. NOEL.

HULL.

Sudden Death.

Last Sunday afternoon the wife of Senator J. H. Sherburne, who is passing the summer at the Hotel Pemberton, was taken suddenly ill, and Mr. Thomas B. Everett, who was also a guest of the house, volunteered to go to Hingham for Dr. Spalding. On his arrival at Hingham, he found the doctor was at the Rose Standish House, Downer Landing, but beng telephoned for he returned home and at once drove, with Mr. Everett, to the Old Colony station. While they were waiting for the train, a telephone was received, urging Mr. Everett to return at once, as his wife was quite ill, but as he had left her but so short a time before apparently well, he did not feel much alarm. When he and Dr. Spalding arrived at the Hotel Pemberton, they found that Mrs. Everett had been dead ten minutes, and that Mrs. Sherburne had been safely delivered of a boy. Mrs. Everett was in voluntary attendance upon Mrs. Sherburne and was administering ether to her when she was suddenly struck with death, dying in less than fifteen minutes after she compiained of feeling unwell. Her death was caused by disease of the heart, and was undoubtedly hastened by excitement at witnessing the suffering of her friend, Mrs. Sherburne.

Drs. Penniman and Buckingham were in attendance on Mrs. Sherburne at the time, but were powerless to save Mrs. Everett.

She was the daughter of Benj. H. Green, formerly a well known publisher in Boston, and her aged parents were present when she died. Her age was about 50. As soon as death occurred notice was sent to Mr. Reeves to stop the music. Mr. Everett has the sympathy of hosts of friends in this unexpected bereavement.

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And from the best Foreign and Domestic Goods.
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all of which will sell at lowest market prices.
Cut Flowers
Furnished for all occasions. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled.
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Rupture.
THE injuries with the trusses now in general use inflict—such as numbness in the legs, pain in the back and kidneys, stoppages of circulation, &c.—can be avoided by the use of Dr. LUBIN'S new appliance for Rupture, which received the highest award at the last Mechanic Fair. Dr. LUBIN'S appliances are all secured by letters patent, and can only be had at his office, 78 Tremont st., opposite Tremont House. Send for pamphlet.

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pected to see it shivered to fragments.

Mr. Whitaker was at his wit's end. There was a faint light burning in the room, and as he looked up at it and thought of his wife slumbering quietly on while he was in such great trouble, his wrath grew so fierce that he felt capable of doing something really terrible.

Mr. Whitaker turned passionately away from the house and walked rapidly down the street. He had no particular destination in his mind, but he hurried along with a vague notion that he might perhaps go to a hotel when he felt calmer. In a few moments he came to the railroad depot not far from his dwelling. It was brilliantly lighted, and as he remembered that a train started for New York at midnight, he walked into the waiting room. The minute hand on the huge marble clock indicated three or four minutes of twelve. Mr. Whitaker rushed up to the ticket office and bought a ticket for New York. Then he hurried into the car and took a seat. He had upon his head his velvet smoking-cap, so that his appearance did not excite remark. Presently the train started, and Mr. Whitaker actually felt a kind of malicious joy as he thought he would soon be away from his wife.

It was a slow train, and he had plenty of time to think, and as he thought, his passion began to cool, and the conviction began to press in upon him that he had been behaving very foolishly. How absurd it was to blame poor Ellen because he had locked himself in the cellar! He pictured her lying by the side of the baby, calm in the belief that he was still sitting in the library. This recalled to his mind her deaf ear and her fondness for sleeping with it up. Then he had a revulsion of feeling and he began to grow angry again. But this was a mere flash. Steadily he advanced toward a more reasonable view of the situation, and as he did so he concluded that it would be a great act of folly to go all the way to New York. He asked the conductor the name of the next station. It was Bristol. He made up his mind to get out there and go home early in the morning. He really felt badly to think how much alarmed and distressed his wife would be when she discovered his absence.

When he stepped from the train at Bristol rain was falling quite rapidly, and one feeble light in front of the station shone through the deep darkness. Mr. Whitaker inquired of the man upon the platform the way to a hotel, and then he started to go to it. In descending the wet and slippery steps of the platform he lost his footing and fell. He called for help, and when the railroad man—the only man who was anywhere about—came to him, he discovered that further assistance would be required, for Mr. Whitaker's leg was broken.

The man soon brought three other men, and placing the hurt man upon a board they carried him to the hotel and sent for a doctor.

If Mr. Whitaker, sitting in the car, had thought himself a very foolish man, what did Mr. Whitaker, lying far away from home in a wretched hotel, with his leg broken, think of himself? Mr. Whitaker thought that if there was a colossal idiot on this earth, he was that personage.

Early in the morning he sent a telegram to his wife, urging her to come to him at once, and right speedily came a reply from her, saying that she would take the train which ordinarily reached Bristol at nine o'clock.

From the window of his bedroom in the hotel the invalid could see the station and the railroad, and as he watched them, while he longed for the train to come, he tried to arrange in his mind, for his wife, an explanation of his conduct which would present it in the best possible light.

Senseless anger is one of the things that defies justification, and a man's very sense that his wife's love makes her capacity for forgiveness almost illimitable only tends to deepen his shame when he is conscious of having wronged her.

Mr. Whitaker resolved, after thinking the matter over, that the best thing to do would be frankly to confess his fault and to throw himself upon his wife's mercy

He heard the whistle which announced the approach of the nine o'clock train. The train came in view and drew up at the station. Mr. Whitaker looked eagerly at the persons who got out of the cars, but Ellen was not among them. She had not come. He fell back upon the bed with a sigh and began again to grow angry with her.

But the poor woman was on that train. Alarmed by the discovery when she rose in the morning that Mr. Whitaker was not in the house, her alarm increased when she received the telegram sent by him. What could be the explanation of the mystery of his disappearance? She was so agitated that she could hardly prepare for the journey. But she reached the depot and got into the car, and began to move towards Bristol. Somewhat weary from too great nervous excitement, she placed her muff against the frame of the car window and rested her head upon it, while her veil covered her closed eyes. Unhappily she had arranged herself with her deaf ear up, and she did not hear the conductor when he shouted "Bristol!" and she was so deeply absorbed in thinking of Mr. Whitaker that she did not notice that the train had stopped.

When he found that his wife had not come, Mr. Whitaker made up his mind to go home at all hazards. A steamboat stopped at the wharf at half-past nine, on its way to the city; and borne upon a litter he had himself carried on board. In an hour he was at the city wharf, whence a wagon carried him to his house. He was shocked and disappoint ed to ascertain from the servant that Mrs. Whitaker had gone to see him in the train in which she said she would go. He could not comprehend why she had missed him; and all day long he lay in bed worrying about her and wondering why she did not come.

Mrs. Whitaker got back to Bristol about noon, and ascertained by inquiry that her husband had returned, with a broken leg, to the city. There was no train that she could take until four o'clock, and she spent the interval in inquiring about the accident to Mr. Whitaker and in trying vainly to ascertain the reason of his extraordinary conduct.

About half-past five o'clock he heard her voice in the lower entry. He listened eagerly to her quick footsteps upon the stairs. Then she flung the door open Mrs. Whitaker did not speak as she entered the room. She uttered a little cry, flew to the bedside, and put her arms about her husband's neck and kissed him.

Mr. Whitaker felt that if he should have exact justice dealt to him he would be sent to the scaffold.

When she had nearly smothered him with kisses she sat down beside him and taking hold of his hand said:

"And now, dearest, tell me who caused all this strange trouble?"

"Why, you know, Ellen," said Mr. Whittaker, "it was your deaf ear!"

"How do you mean?"

"You slept with it up.'

And then Mr. Whitaker related the whole story, and as he did so his wife began to cry.

"I am so sorry," she said. "I will promise you never to sleep with my deaf ear up again; never, never, never!"

"Ellen," responded Mr. Whitaker, "you will do me a favor if you will always sleep with it up and stuff cotton in your other ear beside! I have behaved like a wretch."

Then the doctor who had been vainly pulling at the broken bell-wire, knocked upon the front door and came in to examine Mr. Whitaker's fractured leg.

JONES'S ESTHETIC FENCE.

Mr. Jones is a salesman in a New York dry-goods establishment. Having been promoted to a position of higher responsibility and emolument, he took unto himself a wife. He had been boarding for many years, and thought that now he would try the delights of home. After consuming his summer vacation in house hunting, he at last settled down on a little cottage a few miles out on the Jersey central, where there is a beautiful view of the bay, where the commutation is almost nothing and the facilities for reaching the city unexcelled. The house stands in a lot 40x100 feet, but the builder, in his haste, had not put up a fence. As Jones wished to raise his own vegetables in the garden, this was a defect that had to be repaired at once. The fence was put up—a good, solid board fence, that no chicken could penetrate. But the staring pine boards were not agreeable to the eye, and Mrs. Jones being of an esthetic turn, it became necessary to have the fence painted.

Fortunately, at this precise juncture, appeared one evening a very polite young man, who inquired if the gentleman did not want his fence painted. He had noticed the need of it, and being in that line himself, he thought he would mention the matter to Mrs. Jones. He made such good offers, and was so complaisant, falling in with every suggestion made by the lady of the house as to color and shading, that Jones agreed to let him have the job, at the low price of $10. The next evening, as Jones returned from his daily toil in the city, the fence was resplendent in a coat of pale green. This was delightful. He gazed at it as he walked to the house, and after dinner Mrs. Jones and he strolled up and down where they could get a good view of it, until the fading twilight dimmed their admiring gaze. "Fitz Stephen," said Mrs. Jones, as they reached the front door, "when those trimmings of black and Pompeian red are added, I think we shall have the most utterly esthetic fence in New Jersey." And Jones assented.

Again he returned from the cares of business, prepared to admire the fence in its completed glory. He thought of it all day, and all the way to the station. He would have left the store early on purpose to see it sooner, if he had not recently taken his vacation. He mentioned it with pride to several of his acquaintances on the train, and was prepared to point it out to them at the first moment it should greet his eye.

But there was no need to point it out. They all saw it without any need of assistance. And this is what they saw: A ten times life-size portrait of an amiable lady of uncertain age, and a little further on, in large letters of Pompeian red, edged with black, "Lydia E. Pink———," but no one read further than that.

Since then it is better not to mention the word fence in Jones' hearing.

DOSING THE LITTLE ONES.

There is far too much of "physicking" practiced, with good or evil intentions, at the cost of the young. Many mothers and nurses, especially the inexperienced, remarks the London Lancet, seem never to feel satisfied as to the health and well-doing of their little ones unless they have them "under treatment." They are perpetually "purging" or "cooling," or "soothing" or "strengthening" the helpless victims of their solicitude. This is the more to be deprecated because the great majority of the so-called ailments with which very young children are troubled are the direct effects either of bad feeding or of ill-management of some sort, or are in themselves efforts of nature to get rid of the stomach-hardening or irritating masses with which children are fed or physicked. The practice of administering sedatives to infants is particularly reprehensible, and ought to be strongly denounced. There is no sedative which can be used with safety in the case of infants, except by medical men versed in the action of drugs and familiar with the indicative phenomena of health and disease. The use of cordials and drams is simply a reckless play with poisons.

FRENCH SARDINES.

The sardine last year, by failing to make its accustomed appearance off the coast of France, caused very serious loss and hardship to thousands of fishermen, and it was feared that it might never return to its old hunting grounds. Scientists discussed the matter, and the suggestion was made, and received much support, that the Gulf stream had probably changed its course, and taken the little fish with it, perhaps permanently. This would have inflicted a fatal blow to a large and valuable industry, and would have caused a regretable gap in the sardine supply. The expectation was general that there would be no appearance of them the present season, in any event, but it turns out that the forebodings were unfounded. Large schools of the fish have suddenly gladdened the eyes of the anxious French fishermen. The Bay of Belle Isle is alive with them. And the cause of their absence last season remains obscure.

STATUE OF THE PROTECTOR.

A statue in clay of Oliver Cromwell has been placed in the private corridor behind the House of Lords, with what object no one seems to know. It is all the more surprising that there is no statue of the Protector in London, as his features might be exactly reproduced. At Mr. Wilkinson's, near Sevenoaks, is Oliver's head. It is supposed to have been blown down from the top of Westminster Hall, where it had been placed, picked up, and sold to an ancestor of Mr. Wilkinson. The head has been embalmed, and the hair and the features are in excellent preservation. There is a hole in the skull made by the pike on which it was impaled, also a hole where a large wart had been cut out.

Check-ered experience—That of th railway-station men.

DRUG FRAUDS.

Startling Revelation by a Physician.

Why a Great Many Sick People Never Get Well.

"People often wonder why their physician's prescription doesn't 'take effect.' They protest that the bottle has been well shaken before using, that the three-times-a-day injunction has been religiously followed, and that every caution about diet and sleep has been observed to the letter, and yet their condition is not one whit improved. They begin to suspect that their ailment hasn't been properly diagnosed, and sometimes throw out a hint to that effect. It never occurs to them that the druggist is at fault; that their prescription has been juggled, and either weakened beyond any possibility of doing good, or transformed into something entirely different."

A prominent physician made use of the above language in casual conversation upon topics related to his professional experience.

"Why, for example," he continued, picking up a bottle of medicine which he had confiscated for analysis, "that ought to be a wine-colored liquid, and perfectly clear. Instead, you will notice a heavy brownish precipitate, with little white particles floating through it. The white substance is cinchonidia—an exceedingly common, because cheap, substitute for quinine. It is made from the residue of the cinchona bark after the quinine has been extracted, and has about one-third the strength of quinine. This mixture was prescribed as a tonic; it has every appearance to the common eye of having a powerful amount of medicine in it, but in reality it is worthlessly weak. Do I think these are common prescription tricks? Why I know it, as I shall show you in a moment, The worst of all is, that this is a species of rascality against which there is little or no protection. The law provided an inspector who sees that your grocer doesn't cheat you in a pound of butter, or that your dry goods man doesn't abbreviate your yard of calico, but in this most vital matter, where health is involved, where the question is often one of life and death, society is at the mercy of the druggist.

"True, if an ignorant or heedless clerk puts poison in your bottle, the law lays hold of him for criminal carelessness, but this systematic, every-day fraud goes unchecked and unpunished. There are plenty of honest druggists, but they are brought in direct competition with these unscrupulous compounders, and the majority of people, in their medicines as in their beef and their calico, prefer to go where they can buy the cheapest. They look askance at a physician who recommends a particular drug-store, and often talk mysteriously about percentages, forgeting that their physician has some opportunity of knowing the difference between an honest and a crooked prescription desk.

"One of the most common frauds I have already mentioned—the substitution of cinchonidia and cinchona for quinine. Adulterations of the mos familiar drugs are almost universal. Citrate of magnesia is made with only one-half or three-fourths its wonted strength; tincture of iodine, one-fourth to three-fourths. The laudanum of the stores is exceeding unreliable, the cheaper preparations being weak in proportion to the price. There may be some connection between this fact and the lack of success of so many would-be suicides. Paregoric is very commonly diluted one-half, and often contains no benzoic acid and but one-fourth the standard proportion of opium. Aqua ammonia, sweet spirits of niter, and a long catalogue of others are similarly manipulated. The various oils—rose, lemon, bergamot, orange, rose, geranium, etc., are nearly one-half alcohol.

"But to come down to the actual adulteration of prescriptions. I have here a number of documents which tell their own stories," and the physician took a package of duplicate prescriptions from a pigeonhole. "These bits of paper expose the delinquencies of more than a dozen drug-stores, and represent similar irregularities in scores of others. Here is the copy of the prescription as written by the physicians. On the same slip is the pharmacist's revision of it. I need not explain how this information came into my possession, but it is strictly accurate, and the druggists, whose names I have in each case, are all registered and graduates from schools of pharmacy. Here is one that calls for fifteen grains iodoform, one drachm balsam of Peru and one ounce of cosmoline. The compounding druggist followed instructions accurately, with the trifling exception of substituting two grains of iodine for the fifteen grains of iodoform. Iodine acts as an irritant, while the effect of iodoform is quite different. The physician was not slow in discovering the irregularity and promptly returned the prescription. Another reads; Malto-peptine, twelve grains; lacto-peptine, twelve grains; citrate caffeine, six grains. It was filled thus: Saccharated pepsin, twenty-eight grains; citrate caffeine, two grains—strictly adheres to the weight, you will notice, but is somewhat irregular as to ingredients. This one calls for two drachms of potassic permanganate to two ounces of water. The pharmacist wasn't miserly with the water, but evidently concluded that half a drachm of the permanganate would suffice. 'Cinchona sulphate, thirty grains; strychnia sulphate, three-fourths of a grain; arsenious acid, three fourths of a grain;' under the wizard hand of the prescription clerk loses two thirds of its ingredients, and comes out plain cinchona sulphate, and the druggist from whose file this was taken universally fills it in the same simple way.

"Bread crumbs play a conspicuous part in the next one. The physician wrote: 'Citrate caffeine, twenty grains; bromide tithium, twelve grains.' The inscrutable wisdom of the druggist substituted one grain for the twenty, two grains for the twelve, and made up for all deficiencies with twenty-nine grains of bread crumbs. Seidlitz powders are made to cost just half what they should by using equal parts of Rochelle salts and bicarbonate of soda in the blue paper, when the Rochelle salts should constitute three-fourths of the mixture.

"Here are dozens of others which I have collected in my investigation of this matter, all telling the same story. The substitutions are always of cheaper substances, and the omissions are made when the drug man doesn't happen to have the particular ingredient in stock. Sometimes they get caught, when they are called upon to refill a prescription and forget just how it was juggled. The result is a mixture of very different color from the bogus one, and it gives rise to some awkward questions. Caramel is very frequently used to give the dark color which should have been contributed by some omitted ingredient.

"This matter is a serious one, and it should be steadily agitated until some enactment is secured which will insure the suppression and punishment of these systematic frauds."

A WORD TO BATHERS.

"I enjoy a plunge in the surf a hundred per cent. more than I did a few years ago," a gentleman remarked recently, "and it is because of a simple practice which I never neglect." The benefits of the practice he described are known to many, perhaps, but not to the great multitude of bathers, for not one in a hundred of the people who enter the surf observe it. Every one knows that as soon as possible after entering the water the whole body should be submerged, but after the first plunge the majority of bathers stand still a few moments before beginning the vigorous exercise of the bath. This is a serious mistake, and those who make it are sure to feel chilly while they remain in the surf, and chills will drive them out of the water long before they wish to go. Immediately after the first plunge every bather should take the most vigorous exercise for about two minutes. Leap up and down in the water, or run, until the blood moves through your veins with increased rapidity, and you will feel a warmth which will repay your exertion with a delicious sense of comfort. It is worth while for the multitude of people who are fond of the surf to know the advantage of vigorous exercise immediately after the first plunge.

Cribbage.

"Mamma," said little Johnny, "I wonder if the schoolmaster's ferule is a piece of the board of education."

A man's curiosity never reaches the female standard until some one tells him that his name was in yesterday's paper.

"Oh, ma!" exclaimed a little girl—"Oh, ma! How I do love hot weather, 'cause it makes ice-cream taste so nice!"

A Sunday-school boy, upon being asked what made the Tower of Pisa lean, replied: "Because of the famine in the land."

The most grasping landlord is said to live in Philadelphia, and it is reported of him "that he would squeeze the salt from a poor tenant's tears."

An editor offered $3 for the best-written love letters. There are some people who would give more than that to get back some they have written.

"What is the national fishery question?" pompously exclaimed an orator; and a squeaking voice in the audience responded: "It is, have you got a bite?"

During a thunder-storm out west, a book canvasser took shelter under a tree and was struck on the cheek with lightning. The doctors say the lightning can't live.

A boat was picked up adrift on the Delaware river the other day, and the only living things found on board were a snake and a quart of whisky. Probably some congressman had been to another funeral.

A clergyman, who had ust married a couple, felt indignant when the bridegroom gave him a fee of only half a dollar, smiled grimly and said: "Never mind, you'll have to pay a lawyer $100 for undoing what I have done."

'You write a beautiful hand. I wish that I had such a hand," said Mr. Flasher to a lady clerk at the hotel. "Am I to consider this as a proposition?" asked the bright lady. "Well—er—yes—if my wife is willing to let me off," replied the accomplished Flasher.

One of the legends upon the wall in the hall in which the Wisconsin dairymen's association held its recent annual meeting, was "Talk to your cow as you would to a lady." We suppose when milking time comes the dairyman politely says to the bovine: "Will you honor me with a teat-a-teat?"

Preparing for the future state: "Ah, my friend," said a clergyman to a parishoner who was the husband of a termagant, and who had made application for a divorce, "we should be yielding and forgiving. There are no divorces in heaven." "That's the reason," said the sufferer, "why I am anxious to 'get a divorce here."

"Edward Athelwald" wants to know what is meant by the expression, "damned with faint praise." Well, Edward, when a gentle-hearted editor, dipping his pen in nectar, says of the journalist at the head of the opposition sheet that "in point of editorial ability and general intelligence he divides honors with a little-neck clam," that, Edward, is "damning him with faint praise."

"I hardly think we shall remain more than a week at Newport, as the judge is partial to mountain air." "The judge?" queried Mrs. Slursling: "I was not aware, my dear madam, that your husband had adorned the bench." "Oh, dear, yes!" smilingly chirruped little Mrs. Scantwit; "why, he has been three times judge of our town election!"

A bear suddenly rolled down a declivity into the midst of a picnic party in the woods near Lake George. He was so frightened at the scene into which he emerged that he ran off at once. The ladies also ran, and on getting over their fright, it was found that ear-rings, feathers, slippers, etc. had been lost. One of the ladies exclaimed: "I wonder if that bear lost anything!" "O, yes," responded another lady; "he lost his presence of mind."

THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Rough Treatment.

A host of army worms came rollicking into a Fall River, Mass., police station and crowded by hundreds into the boots and pockets of a sleeping officer, and when he awoke heavy battalions were marching up and down his stalwart body. The worms stayed all night, but the officer made other arrangements.

The Bell Murder.

A Boston reporter thinks he has solved the Bell murder mystery, ferreted out the assassin and discovered his motive. Mrs. Harriet Bell, it is remembered, was killed on the morning of March 7 within the doors of her home by a man who was afterward seen to walk slowly away. The reporter claims to have discovered that Mrs. Bell was mistaken by the murderer for another woman living in the same house. This woman is found to have had a bitter enemy in a vicious and drunken fellow who used to bring her letters from his sister's paramour. The theory is that in his drunken rage he meant to kill this woman, but met instead the unfortunate Mrs. Bell. The names of these persons are not given, but if the reporter's story is true, it is possible that the Bell murder mystery may be at last unraveled.

The army worm has appeared in the vicinity of Portsmouth, N. H.

Rev. William Hayne Leavell of Manchester, N. H., has accepted the call to the Congregational church in the Brighton district, Mass., and will assume his duties Sept. 3.

An explosion of gasoline occurred recently on board the schooner C. N. Dixon at Providence, R. I. It was necessary to scuttle the vessel to subdue the flames.

The free delivery system has been ordered at the Newport, R. I., post-office.

The Old Colony baggage-masters and brakemen want $2 and $1.85 a day respectively, for each an increase of 10 cents.

Additional attachments amount to $76,000 have been placed on the property of the Providence, R. I., tool company, $60,000 being for the Columbia national bank of Boston. Both of the company's large establishments have shut down indefinitely.

It is rumored at Boston that the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western has made liberal propositions to the Rochester & Pittsburg looking to a consolidation of the two roads, the object being to create a through line touching Boston, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Pittsburg and having a direct traffic between Buffalo and Boston, avoiding the Vanderbilt lines.

The soldiers' home at Chelsea, Mass., was opened recently to the indigent veterans of Massachusetts who have become disabled from disease or wounds contracted in the war. The superintendent is Gen. James A. Cunningham and the home will accommodate 150 men.

Frank Greene was arrested in Bradford, Mass., for robbing J. H. Fowle of Newburyport on the highway. Masks, chloroform and a revolver were found in his possession. A boy 15 years old confesses to being his accomplice.

Two 90-foot lathes, said to be the largest in the world, have been made at South Boston. Each lathe contains 600,000 pounds of iron and is intended for boring out cannon.

The Center-street church at Machias, Me., observes its 100th birthday September 12, when a historical address will be delivered by Rev. H. F. Harding of Hallowell.

Oliver Brightman, aged 18, son of Herman Brightman of Fall River, Mass., died recently of lockjaw, caused by a toy pistol July 4. Charles Kelleher of Boston died from the same cause.

Ex-Gov. Sprague is in trouble because he sold some print cloths worth about $5000 belonging to the Quidnick company of Providence, R. I.

The 10-days' session at South Framingham, Mass., the New England Sunday-school assembly, beginning August 22, will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Vincent, many prominent speakers have been engaged, and 33,000 circulars distributed.

The first national bank ever organized in Aroostook county, Me., will open at Houlton soon. It is 100 miles from any other national bank.

The terrible stench arising from the Salem Mass., mill pond compels the closing of car windows on the Eastern railroad trains as they pass the pond.

Three human skeletons, believed to be of Indians, have been dug up on a knoll at Keene, N. H., and will be preserved by the local natural history society.

Banks holding the paper of the Perry cotton mill at Newport, R. I., bought the mill in at auction for $78,000. The mill is in good order, and has 10,300 spindles and 272 looms.

The county commissioners of Hillsboro county held a hearing in Nashua, N. H., relating to the claims of the town of Hudson on the towns of Litchfield, Windham and Londonderry for money to aid in building Taylor's Falls bridge.

COST OF LIVING.

Prices have been very high during the last year, so high, in fact, that many have considered a panic imminent, as prices are always greatly inflated just before a general financial crash. There is much disquietude among people who earn wages at the predictions of some that prices will remain very high during the next year, at least. What foundation is there for these predictions?

Cattle are very scarce, and meat and butter must therefore be high in price for at least a year to come. There is good logic in this reasoning, although the hay crop is so abundant and there is a promise of such a vast grain crop that what cattle there are will be so well fed that they will produce more butter and meat than many have estimated, so that a moderate decline in the price of those commodities is not improbable.

As to the prediction that the price of bread is to remain high because there is war in Egypt, drouth in Australia and a short wheat crop in England and France, it must be remembered that England has never purchased 75,000,000 bushels of wheat of us in a year, while, according to the estimates of experts, we shall have a surplus of about 250,000,000 bushels for exportation this year. The price of wheat is not likely to be very low, but is less likely to be very high. If drouth and early frosts do not prevent the fulfillment of the present promise of the corn and potato crops, the price of both will be moderately low during the next year. The cost of living, therefore, judging from the best indications of the present time, is not likely to be very high during the next twelve months. Prices will probably be high enough to make the farmers prosperous, but not high enough to oppress the people who earn wages. If the harvest of 1882 is all that it now promises to be, the next year will be one of great prosperity in the United States.

IMMENSE TENEMENT HOUSE.

Notwithstanding the large dimensions of some of New York's tenement houses, there is probably none that contains as many tenants as one building in Berlin. This is a lofty double house, with a rear house connected, and 1258 persons make their home in it. A religious census of the house has been taken, from which it appears that 1073 of the tenants belong to the Evangelic Lutheran faith, 132 are Roman Catholics, 26 are Jewish, and 27 are dissenters of various shades. Of the women, 60 were living alone; 59 were Lutheran and 7 Roman Catholics; 8 had been abandoned by their husbands. Eighteen Lutheran husbands had Catholic and 2 had Jewish wives; 11 Catholic husbands had Lutheran wives. In one case the husband was Jewish and the wife Lutheran, and in one the husband was a dissenter and the wife Jewish.

JAPANESE SMOKERS.

Smoking in Japan is a national custom, followed by men, women and children. They smoke on all occasions. Do they transact business together, the bargain concluded, they sit down around a charcoal brazier and draw forth their pipes, which hold a piece of tobacco the size of a pea, and allows them about two good whiffs. The filling and refilling, the knocking of the little balls of lighted tobacco into their hands to relight the new pipeful with, affords them occupation for their hands while their tongues run unceasingly. Shopmen, bookkeepers, travelers, workmen and officials, one and all must smoke, and one never sees Japs in the street or moving around anywhere, without their pipes and tobacco pouches, which look like wallets tucked in their girdles. The tobacco is native and very poor indeed.

The Old and New Worlds.

Attempted Murder.

A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate the recorder of Dublin at the Green-street court house. A tutor named Fitzpatrick, who was non-suited as plaintiff on a civil bill process, attempted to shoot the recorder with a revolver in open court, but, fortunately, he was seized by the defendant and a policeman. Fitzpatrick is believed to be temporarily insane. The revolver missed fire.

Terrible Mortality.

The latest advices from Alaska show that at Sitka scarlet fever and the measles are prevailing to an alarming extent. The U. S. S. Wachusett stopped there and several of her crew were taken down. The deaths among the Russians and Creoles from the plague, a combination of scarlet fever and measles, continue, causing much destitution and the want of the actual necessaries of life, and only the lack of material will cause a cession of the mortality, which is simply fearful. Much indignation is felt at the course of Commander Pearson in not leaving a medical officer at Sitka. He was fully conversant with the situation, putting his vessel in close quarantine and sending his surgeons ashore to investigate the trouble, and they reported the disease on the increase.

Taxing Canadian Hay.

The House committee on ways and means heard an argument by Representative Dingley of Maine, in advocacy of the passage of a bill introduced by him recently which proposes to fix the duty on Canadian hay at 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Another Indian Trouble.

Considerable excitement has taken place at Fort Totten, Dak., in consequence of a body of Turtle mountain Indians coming over from Canada, and refusing to pay custom duties.

Caught.

One of the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke has been arrested at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, confessed his crime, and furnished the authorities with the names of his accomplices.

Rum's Work.

From a late copy of the Shanghai Mercury it is learned that very serious trouble has arisen at Ningpo, China, and the foreign community are placed in a position of peril. On the night of June 13 three American sea-captains went ashore on a spree, in the course of which they committed an unprovoked assault on the captain of a Canton war junk and left him nearly dead. The wounded man, who also proved to be a cousin of the titai, or admiral, is in a very critical condition and is expected to die. There is great indignation among the natives, and should the victim die there is no determining what the crews of the war junks may do in retaliation.

Deadly Weapons.

Fifteen fatal cases of lockjaw caused by wounds from toy pistols on July 4 have been reported in Chicago and six boys have died in Burlington, Ia., and three in Peoria, Ill., from the same cause.

Shaken.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt throughout Mexico recently. At the city of Mexico it lasted 2 minutes and 30 seconds. Many walls in all parts of the city fell, and the national and municipal palaces and a chapel joining the cathedral were slightly injured. One boy is reported hurt, but nobody killed. It was the severest shock that has visited the city since 1864.

Bad Indians.

Between 50 and 100 White mountain Apaches left the San Carlos, Ariz., reservation recently and attacked a wagon-train on the Gila river, 40 miles from San Carlos, killing a driver and running off 50 head of stock. They are traveling over the same trail made by them last spring. A courier has been sent from Lordsburg, N. M., to warn the settlers at the Clifton and York ranches, but, unless he reaches Clifton ahead of the Indians, the outrages of last April will be repeated. A number of persons were killed in Wild Rye county.

The Egyptian Imbroglio.

M de Lesseps has arrived at Alexandria and had an interview with the khedive. De Lesseps has informed Admiral Seymour that the passage of men-of-war through the Suez canal constitutes a breach of its neutrality.

It is said that Spain will station three gunboats at each end of the canal in order to escort the Spanish Manilla mail steamer through the canal and will also send four iron-clads to Alexandria.

The foreign consuls intend to demand compensation of England for damage done to their property at Alexandria by Arabs firing houses, alleging that had troops been landed soon after the bombardment no houses would have been burned.

The khedive has signed a decree dismissing Arabi Pasha, and declaring him a rebel. He will also issue a general order forbidding the Egyptian army to obey orders from Arabi Pasha, and forbiding the people to pay him their taxes.

According to the latest news from Cairo there are 8000 starving, homeless persons camping in Esbeth gardens. There is great mortality among them.

There is enough water in Alexandria if used carefully, for three weeks. Cherif Pasha has escaped from Cairo and gone to Port Said. The khedive has summoned him to Alexandria. An eye-witness from Tantah states that 75 Europeans were tortured, disemboweled and torn to pieces, and that women were violated and tortured.

The 60th rifles and some mounted infantry had a skirmish with Arabi's troops at Ramleh, but except the capture of a few Egyptians, nothing was effected. The rebels beyond Ramleh are distributed as follows: One division outside of Cairo, two regiments in Cairo, two divisions at Kafr-ed-Dowar, 3000 infantry at Rosette, and 7000 at Damietta. Each division consists of four regiments of infantry of 740 men each, two regiments of cavalry of 800 men each, one regiment of artillery of 700 and 36 guns. Four thousand civilians were taken from necessary works on the Nile to entrench the Kafr-ed-Dowar. Arabi Pasha holds a battalion and a battery and two squadrons in readiness to check any British advance parties.

Two of the deputation appointed by the notables have arrived at Alexandria. They report that Arabi Pasha, on learning the dispatch of troops from India to Egypt, sent a reenforcement of 9000 men to Cairo. All the mule cart drivers engaged by the commissariat have deserted to Arabi. The khedive believes that, by liberal payment, the services of Bedouins might be secured to insure the safety of the Suez canal.

The slowness of the military preparations daily strengthens the position of Arabi Pasha. Leading Egyptians declare that, if the troops only arrive by the latter end of August, Arabi Pasha will have had ample time to consummate the ruin of the country. Efforts are being made to circulate the khedive's proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel throughout Egypt but the severe measures taken by Arabi against several influential chiefs renders it very difficult for the authorities to induce them to undertake the mission.

The khedive has appointed Omar Lufti, formerly governor of Alexandria, minister of war and marine. The ministry is preparing another proclamation, ordering the people not to obey Arabi Pasha. An employe of the palace has gone to Kafr-ed-Dowar with the decree dismissing Arabi from the ministry.

A force of 250 rifles and some native police surrounded the village of Cormiss, beyond Pompey's pillar, where there is a regular market for loot, and seized a few cartloads of plunder.

Ismail Pasha has returned from Arabi's camp. The latter's proposals are regarded as preposterous. He seeks to have his offenses condoned, and, on this condition, he consents to disarm a portion of the rebels under his command. Maj.-Gen. Alison will not listen to this demand, and is drawing closer to Arabi's position.

It is believed that Arabi Pasha receives daily, from his friends in London, accurate accounts of the measures organized to oppose him.

The inhabitants of Port Said, led by fanatical priests, attempted to enter the European portion of the town, but were repulsed by the military. The following day the French consul applied to Admiral Conrad for protection for French subjects. The French admiral subsequently asked Rear-Admiral Hoskins to make a joint occupation to preserve order, and this was arranged for, when M. de Lesseps suddenly returned from Ismailia, a violent scene occurred between him and the representatives of the French colony. The consul, M. de Lesseps said, considered Port Said his property; that the consul was a fool for asking for occupation; that it was playing into the hands of England to do so, and that there was no danger.

A very important seizure was made at Alexandria of secret correspondence which passed, prior to the bombardment, between the military party and the French officials. The correspondence is said to prove incontestably that all suspicions entertained as to the military being secretly supported yb the French were well founded. A tremendous conflagration broke out in the native quarter at 2 o'clock on a recent morning, and was larger than any since the bombardment took place. It is believed to have been started by incendiaries.

Emissaries from Arabi Pasha have been preaching in the mosques at Mukbebe almost daily. Arabi Pasha has written to the sultan as follows: "I trust it is false that, as the enemies of Islam assert, Ottoman troops are coming to Egypt, as I should have to oppose them by force."

The Erie railroad made a proposition to the Jersey city strikers to pay 20 cents an hour if they would disband as a union, but the offer was rejected.

Michigan has had a number of destructive forest fires lately.

Emigration from Germany to America thus far this year has decreased by 10,000 as compared with the same period of 1881.

In an encounter between some cow-boys and the people of Cimarron, N. M., four of the cow-boys bit the dust.

The strike of the b[illegible] at Pullman, near Chicago, availed n[illegible], as work was commenced again at the old prices.

The hog cholera has broken out in Illinois.

St. Domingo advices state that Gen. U. Heureux has been elected President.

The ex-guicowar of Baroda, British India, who was deposed for attempting to poison Col. Phayre, the British resident at Baroda, is dead.

Francis Fitzgerald, baron of the exchequer of Ireland, has resigned because of the duties imposed upon him under the repression bill.

The boiler of a floating engine, lying at Watson's stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., exploded recently setting on fire a load of cotton on a lighter near by; loss on cotton $20,000.

Supervising Steamboat Inspector Tower of the New York district, declines to resign his office at the request of the secretary of the treasury. He will be removed as soon as his successor has been selected.

One of the servants at the executive mansion is prostrated with a severe attack of malarial fever.

On motion of Representative Cox of New York, a joint resolution was passed granting to the widow of Rev. Henry H. Garnett, late minister to Liberia, an amount equal to her husband's salary for one year.

Strikes have taken place at the National tube works, McKeesport, Pa., at the North Chicago rolling mills, Ill., and at the Shenandoah colliery, Pa.

Herr Meiling, who was arrested at Berlin for selling plans of the coast defenses of Germany to the Russian government, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Capt. John S. Wise the youngest son of the late Gov. Wise, and Judge John S. Crockett fought a bloodless duel lately near Christiansburg, Va.

The iron steamboat Cygnus ran into and sunk the tugboat R. S. Conover, off Vesey street, North river, New York.

George P. Marsh the American ambassador to Italy died recently. The Italian government gave the local authorities necessary orders to pay funeral honors to the deceased minister.

Advices from St Pierre report the bank fishery favorable, vessels averaging from 600 to 900 quintals.

The authorities are going to have a searching investigation into the loss of the Jeannette.

A concurrent resolution was adopted in the House for printing 300,000 copies of the agricultural report.

Rev. Noah Parks, a negro preacher, was hanged to a tree at Winston City, N. C., a few nights ago by a mob because suspected of stealing corn. He was cut down, however, by some friends who succeeded in resuscitating him.

Matters in Washington.

Red Cross Society.

The President has made proclamation of the ratification of the treaty between the United States, Switzerland and other contracting countries, giving in the adhesion of this government to the terms of what is known as the "Geneva Red Cross convention," providing for the neutrality and protection of agents of the Red Cross society while engaged in the work of relieving sufferers from war, pestilence, famine and other national calamities.

Investigating an Admiral.

Mr. Williams of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported back to the House a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for copies of all correspondence with, or instructions to Rear-Admiral Nicholson relative to the extraordinary order to open fire on the city of Alexandria under certain contingencies, and also to inform the House whether he has been informed that American sailors and officers have been performing police duty in Alexandria under the British admiral. Mr. Williams, stating that the committee was in possession of all the information on the subject, asked that the resolution be tabled, and the documents containing the information be printed. So ordered.

Guiteau's Counsel.

An amendment has been proposed to the sundry civil bill directing the attorney-general to ascertain what would be a just and reasonable compensation for the service rendered by Charles H. Reed in the defense of Charles J. Guiteau, and to make an allowance therefore, not exceeding $5000. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

Want Him Pardoned.

The President has referred the supplemental petition, bearing 49,000 signatures, from the Garfield club of New York city, asking the pardon of Sergt. Mason, to the secretary of war, together with several other petitions bearing upon the same subject. They will take the usual course, and be referred to the judge advocate-general of the army for report.

Under Fire.

First Comptroller Lawrence of the treasury department denies the charge made against him of having employed government time and government clerks in prosecution of his private business. The charges, it is said, will lead to an investigation.

Guiteau's Will.

The following was filed in the probate court recently:

In the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding special term for probate business July 20, 1882. In the estate of Charles J. Guiteau, deceased, Mrs. Frances M. Scoville, sister of Charles J. Guiteau, deceased, desires me to notify the court that she intends to caveat and protest against the probate of any last will and testament, or instrument in the nature thereof being or pretending to be the testament and last will of the said Charles J. Guiteau, or against any letters, testamentary or of administration, on the estate of the said Charles J. Guiteau issuing from this court to any person than herself, or until examination thereof in the proper court, and the decree of the said court be therein pronounced. I do this to enable her time and opportunity to employ counsel for such purpose, but not as counsel or attorney in any respect myself.

(Signed) A. K. Browne.

Rewarding a Hero.

Louisville, Ky., is the only inland life saving station in the country. The captain of the crew, Devan, has distinguished himself within recent years by saving large numbers of lives on the Ohio river. In the apportionment of salaries, under the act recently passed by Congress, the department distinguishes him by giving him the largest salary paid to any captain of a station in the service. It is only $800 a year, but it is more than any other captain is to receive under the new apportionment.

Senators generally concede that the revenue bill will not pass at this session. There will consequently be no reduction of bank taxes at present.

The Senate passed a bill to refund to the estate of John W. Forney $27,684, paid by him when secretary of the Senate to cover a defalcation in his office.

Senator Hoar gave notice of an amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three persons, one each from the line and staff officers of the navy and the third from civil life, to examine and report to Congress at its next session whether it is advisable to sell any of the navy-yards, and, if so, which of them.

Alonzo Bell, assistant secretary of the interior department, recently tendered his resignation, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor.

ARTISTIC MISTAKES.

Tintoret represented the "Israelites Gathering Manna," armed with guns. Cigoli painted the aged Simeon at the circumcision of Christ with a pair of spectacles on his nose, and Rubens committed the same error in his famous picture of "Mary Annointing the Feet of Christ." In a picture of "Christ Healing the Sick," by Verrio, the spectators are represented as wearing periwigs on their heads. Albert Durer painted the expulsion of Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden by an angel in a flounced dress. The same artist, in a picture of "Peter denying Christ," introduces a Roman soldier smoking a German pipe.

A Flemish picture of the wise men worshiping the infant Christ has one of them depicted in a large white surplice, and in boots and spurs. In this incongruous dress he is represented in the act of presenting the child with a model of a Dutch man-of-war. An artist of the same school, in a painting of Abraham offering up his son Isaac, the patriarch, instead of using a knife as described in the pictures, is holding a blunderbuss to the head of Isaac. Bellini has pictured the Virgin and Child in the act of listening to a violin; in another picture he has drawn King David playing a harp at the marriage of Christ with St. Catherine. In a French picture of the "Last Supper," the table is ornamented with tumblers filled with cigar lighters. The crowning blunder is shown in a painting of the Garden of Eden, in which Adam and Eve are represented in all their primitive simplicity, while in the immediate background appears a hunter in a modern sporting suit in the act of shooting ducks with a gun.

In these days of changes it is pleasant to read of a pastorate like that of Dr. Horace Bushnell, whose gold wedding has lately been celebrated in Cincinnati. Half a century and more has passed since he accepted his present charge, twenty-five years of it having been in total blindness.

Religious.

Infidelity builds no homes or temples. It only destroys, tears down homes and temples.

Religion is the queen of sciences by divine right. It deserves the supreme place in a system of education.

Dare you speak for religion, dare you brave death, dare you take Christ for your captain, dare you deny yourselves, dare you face storm, peril, wounds, bad fare, thunder and frost, and tropic heat and fever and scurvy for a great cause? —*Canon Farrar.*

In modern times we keep our lions in zoological gardens to look at; but for all that we do not lack resources by which to rid ourselves of the prophet. And our wild beasts are not quick to shut their mouths at the coming of God's angel.

The human soul has the conviction, however dim and unformed it may be, that God is, and that he is the rewarder of those who diligently seek him. Faith in God is the acceptance of this conviction. It is a conscious, voluntary act whereby the soul passes out of its isolation into a fellowship with God.

Faith in God justifies self respect and a defense of one's individual rights. In the godless theory of the universe men are momentary products of the nation's loom, woven and unraveled as they make up the progressive woof of human history, after the pattern of a slowly perfected humanity. The individual is nothing, humanity is everything. But the moment a man sees himself in the light of the living God, he enters into a sphere of individual right and work of importance.

I have read somewhere the story of a poor woman who looked lovingly at the flowers in the king's garden, wishing to buy some for her sick daughter. She was angrily repelled by the king's gardener, who rudely told her, "the king's flowers are not for sale!" But the king chancing to pass plucked a bouquet and gave it to the wistful woman, saying: "The king does not sell his flowers, but he gives them away." Our King does not sell eternal life; He gives it.

Where is He? "If I ascend up into heaven He is there; if I make my bed in hell, behold he is there." Wherever I am, wherever I can go, or my thoughts can wander, "His hand leads me and His right hand holds me." As it is impossible for me to think of a time when time was not, or of a time when time shall be no longer, or to bound space and conceive of a place beyond which no place exists, so I cannot limit the dwelling-place of God. The idea of omnipresence is too hard to grasp, but it is infinitely harder to think where God is not.—*Rev. H. R. Nye.*

The best definition of Christianity as an inward and outward life seems to me to be this: "From God, for man." Of this life, which combines faith and works, piety and charity, truth and love, Christ is the ideal. After criticism has done its best or worst on the records, Jesus still remains the source to mankind of this ideal. Ye will stand for it before the human mind forever. This ideal is above all dogmas and all sects. Nothing higher can be imagined than the condition of one who is inwardly fed by God's spirit and is the medium of that spirit to bless his fellow-men. "From God, for man."—*Rev. James Freeman Clarke.*

POLO.

AND WHERE IT CAME FROM.

Originating in the interior of India, where good horsemanship is regarded by the natives much as we regard the elements of education, it soon attracted the attention of officers in the British army when England added India to her possessions. British officers occasionally came home, and so the game reached England. It then remained for two members of the British aristocracy to teach wealthy New Yorkers the mysteries of the game, and they did their work so thoroughly, and the New-Yorkers were so apt at acquiring the necessary skill, that they were soon able to vanquish their instructors.

Polo owes its origin to the Munipoorees, one of the hill tribes of India, inhabiting Munipoor, a tributary state on the northeastern frontier of Bengal. These Munipoorees are a hardy race, and very fine though ungraceful horsemen. For more than a century at least, and nobody can tell how much longer, polo has been their great national game. Munipoor is famous for its breed of ponies, which are very fleet and exceedingly strong. They are almost unknown in other parts of the world, for the rajah of Munipoor levies a duty of about fifteen dollars, or much more than the home value of the animal, on every pony taken out of his dominions. The ponies are generally about twelve hands high, and some of them are capable of carrying men of from fourteen to seventeen stone in weight.

The native know the game by the name of Kunfai—their word for any game or amusement. They play it to perfection, and so skillful are they that they can strike the ball from all four sides of the pony—from in front of his head, behind him, or from either side—and it is necessary to have some little experience with the game to know what a difficult feat that is. When following the ball straight across the ground, they invariably drop the bridle, and seize the "stick," or long mallet, with both hands, and the ball is never still for a moment. The Europeans in Eastern Bengal have never been able to compete successfully with the natives.

SEA BATHING.

A great number of people plunge into the surf at the great beaches, and the majority of them incur no risk, except from remaining in the water too long. But the expert swimmers are too venturesome, and a caution should be addressed to them. The promising young lawyer and brother of ex-mayor Latrobe of Baltimore, who was drowned a few days ago, was an expert swimmer; and so were many of the people who have been drowned. But they were attacked by cramps or overtaken by exhaustion when far out from shore, and so their lives have been lost. There ought to be life-lines far enough out from shore to gratify all expert swimmers at all bathing resorts, and lifeboats should be ready to start out the instant that a cry of distress is heard, but no bather, however expert as a swimmer, should venture beyond reach of these. No bather should enter any deep water without knowing that there are adequate means at hand for his rescue, should his power to swim give out. A great number of valuable lives have been sacrificed in recent years through neglect of this simple but most important rule.

There ought to be a great many red ears in the corn crop this season, it has been talked about so much.

Cribbage.

"What is that man yelling at?" inquired Tommy of his younger brother. "At the top of his voice," replied the little one.

When a man's hair grows long enough to cluster about his shoulders he either becomes a Texas scout or an Indian herb doctor.

A little child was addressed by a gentleman. "How old are you, my dear?" he asked. "Old!" said the child, indignantly. "I'm not old at all. I'm quite new."

A conjugal catechism: "What is the whole duty of a married man?" "To be agreeable to his wife." "What is the whole duty of a married woman?" "To be agreeable."

"Women are so contrary," said Blobbs.

CONSUMPTION REMEDY.

The Reno (Nev.) Journal tells of the case of A. H. Barnes of that town, who fights off consumption by wearing a silver tube, which passes through the ribs into the lungs. In 1849 Mr. Barnes was declared an incurable consumptive. The lung was tapped and he recovered. In 1863 he was again taken down by the disease, when he once more resorted to the tube, and has worn it constantly ever since. There is a daily discharge of matter. Mr. Barnes is a man of very regular and temperate habits; does not use tobacco in any form, nor stimulants of any kind; hardly ever uses any medicine, excepting sometimes a little iron for the blood; is always feeling well when the hole in his side is open; sometimes feeling a heaviness there, but has got used to that. When Mr. Barnes conceived the idea of tapping his lung, all the physicians but one scouted it as a thing that would prove fatal. Mr. Barnes borrowed a lance and cut open his side himself. He then inserted a catheter, and, drawing off nearly a quart of matter, immediate relief was found. The cough and expectoration stopped almost instantly, and Mr. Barnes was soon upon his feet again.

TEMPERANCE.

Francis Murphy is pushing the temperance crusade in Scotland.

The Lynn, Mass., officers are very prompt to make liquor seizures.

Baker county, Ga., in an effort to get rid of liquor saloons, has raised the license fee from $27 to $1000.

"Gin fizz" is the latest liquor lunacy invented by fashionable society, and accounts for some eccentric freaks of fashion which has lately been heralded.

Boston liquor-dealers' opinion: The present police commission went into office with the motto "fair play and an impartial enforcement of the law." The motto has been taken down and favoritism, injustice and petty spite seem to have been substituted.

The law and order society of Philadelphia has undertaken to close the beer gardens of that city on Sundays, and is engaged in prosecuting Philip Lauber, a

age, and resembles strikingly Johannot's portrait of Madame Hugo. The poor woman grows prouder year by year of her father's fame, and has committed most of his poetical works to memory. And she is fond of telling her sad story to her companions in misfortune—how she married a young naval officer years ago without her father's consent and how he deserted soon after, leaving her penniless and without the power to prove the legality of her marriage. This is the blow that unsettled her reason.

THEN AND NOW.

From some memoranda lately published by the Earl of Belmore it appears that in Ireland in 1737 a man's daily wages were 7 cents. But then a cow cost from $8.50 to $10 and meal was $1.75 per cwt., while in 1719 a quarter of mutton cost 31 cents, and 28 pounds of beef 61 cents. So again to-day untravelled Americans are often amazed at what seem such low salaries abroad, but then in Brussels, for instance, a much better room can be had for $1.50 a week than in our cities for $4.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Some Outspoken Statements of Great Value from Parties of the Highest Standing.

When the people of America become so thoroughly aroused, and on a subject of such serious importance as the preservation of their lives and health, it is but natural that the ones who have been largely instrumental in the origin of the movement should speak frankly and directly to the people most interested. It is for this reason that we thus come before the public and make the following revelations.

Every careful observer who has sought to keep pace with the march of events has noted the alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the past few years. These troubles have come at unexpected moments and in a most treacherous way. They have manifested themselves in innumerable forms, but they have always had the same cause. They have not afflicted the minor parts of the body, but have gone direct to the strongholds of the system, and their work has usually been as prompt as it is fatal. Their treacherous and deceptive nature has often prevented a careful analysis of what causes them, and, as a result, intense suffering and final disaster have usually ensued. The real cause, however, has been a derangement of the kidneys, and all of these troubles are, in fact, the first symptoms of the terrible Bright's disease, which has cast

"WHISTLE IT BACK."

A Philadelphia gentleman took his little son on a railway excursion. The little fellow was looking out the window, when his father slipped the hat off the boy's head. The latter was much grieved at his supposed loss, when papa consoled him by saying that he would "whistle it back." A little later he whistled and the hat reappeared. Not long after the little lad flung his hat out of the window, shouting: "Now, papa, whistle it back again?" A roar of laughter in the car served to enhance the confusion of perplexed papa.

Moral: Don't attempt to deceive little boys with plausible stories.

A schoolmaster, while on his morning walk, passed by the door of a neighbor who was excavating a log for a pig trough. "Why," said the schoolmaster, "Mr. S., have you not furniture enough yet?" "Yes," said the man, "enough for my own family; but I expect to board the schoolmaster this winter, and am making my preparations accordingly."

A MOUSE STORY.

"There are two men," said Bridger, "besides myself who are living who can attest the truth of my mouse story. We three were comrades in the Federal army during the war. One day, while on a scout one of our men was killed in a drunken row. Having received permission late in the evening, we took the corpse to a private house intending to bury it the next day. We three were sitting up with the body in a room from which a stairway ascended to the upper floor. During the wee hours we heard a strange noise as if something was moving softly on the upper steps of the stairway, and which seemed to be gradually descending. As the light was dim in the room a minute or more elapsed before we could discern what was the cause of the noise, when we discovered three mice evidently engaged in helping each other to lift or roll something down the stairway. As they progressed a step at a time we discovered that it was a large

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WOOD'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS

CHERRY BOUNCE.

THE best BLOOD PURIFIER in the world. Pleasant taste and efficacious results combined. FISHER & FAIRBANKS, 19 Exchange St., Boston.

TRUTH is mighty. Prof. MARTINEZ, the great Spanish Seer, [illegible]

A BARGAIN.—Send three (3) dollars for one set (6 of each) beautiful Silver-Plated Knives and Forks (medium size and good plate). Sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the U. S. on receipt of price. E. FREEMONT (Lock Box 1349), Norwich, Ct.

ADDRESS Rev. C. V. Spear for the Prospectus of Maplewood Young Ladies Institute, Pittsfield, Mass.

KEY WILL WIND ANY WATCH AND NOT WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers. By mail, 25cts. Circulars FREE. J. S. BIRCH & CO., 38 Dey St., N. Y.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm---Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas.

73 Court St., Rome, N. Y., July 18, 1879.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—One year ago last fall my little boy had a breaking out of Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, his face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers, I purchased two bottles of the Vegetine, and, with the two bottles, my son was cured. I never saw anything like the Vegetine; it worked like a charm. I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO GRIDLEY.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face

Westminster, Conn., June 19, 1879.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—I can testify to the good effects of your Medicine. My little boy had a Scrofula sore break out on his head as large as a quarter of a dollar, and it went down his face from one ear to the other, under his neck, and was one solid mass of sores. Two bottles of your valuable Vegetine completely cured him.

Very respectfully,

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Get up Clubs for our CELEBRATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "Moss Rose or Gold Band Tea Set," (44 pieces,) our own importation. One of these beautiful Tea Sets given away to the party sending a Club for $25.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—slow poison. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No humbug.
The Great American Tea Co., Importers,
P. O. Box 289. 31 & 33 VESEY ST., New York.

TEAS in abundance.—35 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.
10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for $1.
10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for $2.
10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for $3.
Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money.
ROBT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

HOT WEATHER.—During the hot weather Brown's Children's Powders should be given to young children. They effectually prevent and cure Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, &c. Mailed free, 25c. J. BROWN, Wayne St., Jersey City, N. J.

SAW MILLS The Best is Cheapest. For Descriptive Circular & Prices write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

Weymouth Gazette,

BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XVI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11. 1882. NO. 15.

The Weymouth Gazette.
PUBLISHED BY
C. G. EASTERBROOK,
EVERY FRIDAY, AT WEYMOUTH, MASS.

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Chronic Diseases, a Specialty.
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SO. WEYMOUTH, MASS.
Send stamp for circular. 3m

Dr. F. J. Bonney,
DENTIST,
Faxon's Block, Chestnut St.,
QUINCY, MASS.
will be at
SOUTH WEYMOUTH Every Thursday.
Office over E. J. Pitcher's Store.

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Bundle Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
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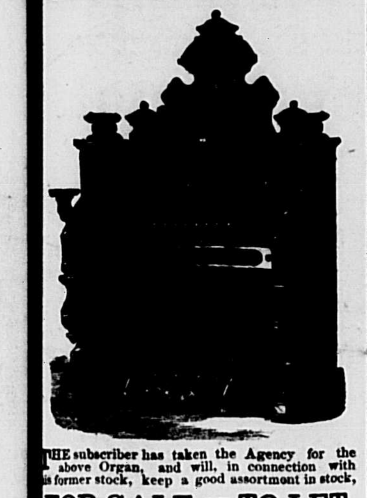

THE subscriber has taken the Agency for the above Organ, and will, in connection with his former stock, keep a good assortment in stock,
FOR SALE or TO LET
at Bottom Prices.
Organs let on the Installment Plan of ten quarterly payments, which will amount to the full price of the Instrument, which, when paid, will entitle the person thus paying to a bill of sale of the Organ.
All payments to be made one quarter in advance, and considered as rents till the full amount is paid.
GEO. S. BAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

W. K. BAKER & SON.
—DEALERS IN—
GRAIN, MEAL,
HAY, STRAW, &c.
CONSTANTLY on hand, and FOR SALE wholesale and retail, at Lowest Cash Prices. Also, MINERAL SALT for Horses.
BAKER'S EXPRESS,
Weymouth Landing.

HENRY L. THAYER,
LIVERY, BOARDING & BAITING
STABLE,
Washington Square, WEYMOUTH.

Quincy Dye-House,
AND
Steam Laundry.
HAVING fitted up a Dye House in the most improved style, we are prepared to do all kinds of Dyeing at the shortest notice and in the best manner. Gentlemen's Garments cleansed or Dyed. Kid Gloves, Boots and Slippers cleansed.
THE QUINCY LAUNDRY REOPENED
AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
All orders left at the Store of GEO. T. BRAND will be promptly attended to.
GEORGE BROTHERS, Propr's.

R. V. Merchant,
Begs leave to inform the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity that he is now prepared to make up
Spring and Summer
CLOTHING,
IN THE
LATEST STYLES,
And from the best Foreign and Domestic Goods.
His long experience in cutting
GENTLEMEN'S
GARMENTS
enables him to warrant a
PERFECT FIT
in all cases.
Prices as Low as the Lowest.

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Stock Broker.
U. S. SECURITIES, STOCKS & BONDS
BOUGHT and sold on commission, in Boston, New York and San Francisco. Money advanced on Stocks and Bonds purchased by us.
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DEALER IN
COAL, FLOUR,
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SOUTH WEYMOUTH DEPOT.

FOR SALE.
WOOD.
Pine, Oak and Maple.
—ALSO—
TRASH WOOD.
RED CEDAR POSTS,
ALL SIZES AND LENGTHS;
White Cedar Posts and Rails;
Trellis Posts, Bean Poles, &c.
Wood sawed and split to order.
JOSEPH SHERMAN,
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P. H. GAVIN,
PLUMBER,
98 Hancock St., QUINCY.
Every variety of Plumbing work done at lowest prices. All orders from Weymouth and adjoining towns will receive prompt attention. Address all orders to P. O. Box 75, Quincy, Mass. 39 1y

W. T. BURRELL,
PAINTER
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Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Glue, &c., constantly on hand.
SHOP NEAR RESIDENCE ON
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—DEALERS IN—
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LYKENS VALLEY FRANKLIN COAL,
DIAMOND RED ASH "
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CAMERON SHAMOKIN " "
WHITE ASH FURNACE COAL,
" EGG "
" NUT "
" STOVE "
Coal delivered at fair rates of Cartage.
HARD AND PINE WOOD, whole or sawed, and BUNDLE HAY.
For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.
All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address Weymouth, or East Braintree.
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BAKERY,
No. 6 PACIFIC STREET,
(rear of Union Co.'s Building,)
ROCKLAND, MASS.
A FINE LOT OF
WEDDING CAKE,
PASTRY, ETC.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All orders for
Frosting Loaf Cake
promptly attended to.
Wagons pass through all the Weymouths, Nantasket Beach, and adjoining towns, every day. A team visits South Weymouth every Sunday.
M. McDEVITT, Proprietor.

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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
CABINET
FURNITURE
MADE TO ORDER.
RE-UPHOLSTERING
—OF—
LOUNGES, SOFAS, CHAIRS,
in the best manner.
CHAIRS RESEATED
with the HARWOOD CANE or THREE-PLY VENEER SEATING, as desired.
MOULDINGS
for PICTURE FRAMES; also a very nice article in a
FURNITURE POLISH.
All Work warranted to give satisfaction.
Shawmut St., East Weymouth.

Mrs. T. C. MELLEN,
FLORIST,
FRONT STREET, WEYMOUTH,
Invites all in want of good PLANTS to call and examine her large stock, consisting of thousands of Choice
VERBENAS, GERANIUMS,
COLEUS, &c.,
all of which will sell at lowest market prices.
Cut Flowers
Furnished for all occasions. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled.
P. O. Box 144.

Rupture.
THE injuries [illegible] trusses now in general use inflict—such as numbness in the legs, pain in the back and kidneys, stoppage of circulation, &c.—can be avoided by [illegible] appliance for Rupture, [illegible] Dr. LUBIN's appliances are secured by letters patent, and can only be had at his office, 28 Tremont st., opposite Tremont House. Send for pamphlet.

QUINCY MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Co.
Cash Fund, Jan. 1, 1882, $460,183.00
Surplus over Re-Insurance, $353,509.74
Gain in Cash Fund the past year, $13,135.79
Gain in Cash Surplus the past year, $15,996.35
AND EVERY LOSS PAID IN FULL.
Amount at risk, $25,509,944.00. Total Liabilities, $106,673.26.
Dividends paid on every Expiring Policy; 50 per cent. on 5 years, 30 per cent. on 3 years and 20 per cent. on all others.
Israel W. Munroe, President and Treasurer.
Chas. A. Howland, Secretary.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Agent for Weymouth.

DENTISTRY.
PRICES OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
AS MANUFACTURED BY
A. G. NYE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

On Gold,	$40.00
On Platinum (Continuous Gum Work),	30.00
On Silver,	15.00
On Choplastic (Metallic),	10.00
On Celluloid,	10.00
On Rubber,	10.00

Ambler & Hobart
(Formerly L. W. Hobart & Son),
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, MEAL,
FLOUR AND FEED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
Feed for Poultry,
Which will be sold for cash at the LOWEST market rates.
All orders promptly attended to.
MILLS AT EAST BRAINTREE.
Post-office address, Weymouth or East Braintree. 32 1y.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
Coffin Warehouse,
—AND—
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Furnished at Shortest Notice.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

MASON & HAMLIN

CASH PRICE, $20.
Installment Price, $22.
BABY ORGAN!
May be seen at the Organ Room of
GEO. S. BAKER,
46 Weymouth Landing.

F. B. Bates
desires to call special attention to the
GREAT REDUCTION
in the cost of
ORGANS
—AND—
PIANOS,
and to assure the public that he is able to supply the finest Instruments
AT LOWEST PRICES.
The Famous and long established
SMITH
American Organ Co.
have new and attractive styles this season, at such prices that no home should be without its music. Instruments let, or sold on instalments, or exchanged, or tuned and repaired. Send for catalogues.
OFFICE,
Middle Street, East Weymouth.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of ......any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ......Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with ......any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ......Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH.
BOARD OF HEALTH OF WEYMOUTH.

NOBLE MORSE,
AUCTIONEER,
Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.
Post Office Address, NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

PAPER HANGINGS.
Great Bargains.
A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dadoes, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.
T. F. SWAN,
No. 12 Cornhill, Boston.
38Jy20

THE
BAKERY!
Is prepared to supply customers with every description of
BREAD,
CAKE,
PASTRY,
and PLAIN and FANCY CRACKERS; and on Sunday mornings HOT BROWN BREAD AND BEANS will be ready at the Bakery, or will be delivered. Those wishing Beans or Brown Bread delivered will please give their order before Saturday.
PLAIN & FANCY FROSTING
DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
A. L. HOBART,
COMMERCIAL ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.

THAYER ACADEMY,
Braintree, Mass.
Sixth year begins Wednesday, September 13. Examinations for Admission Wednesday, June 28, and Tuesday, September 12. Thorough English and Classical Course for boys and girls. For catalogue information, address
B. SEWALL, Head Master,
SO. BRAINTREE, MASS. 5 20

WEYMOUTH
Savings Bank.
President, EBEN DENTON.
Treasurer, CHAS. T. CRANE.
Board of Investment,
EBEN DENTON, ELIAS RICHARDS,
GILBERT NASH, EDWIN PRATT,
ANDREW J. BATES.
Open every business day, from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.
Deposits placed on interest on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October.
OFFICE,
Commercial St., Weymouth Landing.

J. F. TAYLOR,
Lovell's Corner, - - Weymouth,
DEALER IN
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
SHRUBS, ROSES, etc.
Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 1y7

MEETINGS OF THE

Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will be at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH.
SELECTMEN OF WEYMOUTH.

Weymouth, March 13, 1882.

FIRE INSURANCE.
The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years' experience
IN FIRE INSURANCE,
and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston.
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester.
Abington,	of Abington.
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York.
German American,	of New York.
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila.
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia.
Shoe & Leather Ins. Co.,	Boston.
Phenix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn.
Gloucester Ins. Co.,	Gloucester.
Phoenix	Hartford.
Lancashire	Manchester, Eng.

ELIAS RICHARDS.
Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

W. J. KENNEDY,
Horse Shoer and General Blacksmith.
HORSE SHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
Fancy Driving Horses shod in the best possible manner. Interfering, Overreaching, Tender Footed, Thin Shelled, Corns and Contracted Feet, Quarter Cracked and Weak Soled Horses, shod according to their different ailments, in an appropriate manner. In all cases satisfaction guaranteed.
Hand made Steel and Iron Shoes always on hand, or turned to order.
Parties having their own ideas of shoeing are invited to call, as we make a specialty of the business, and we will do our utmost to suit customers.
AXLE CUTTING.—Parties having half worn axles that need cutting up—an operation which, if done properly, will force the wheel up to its proper bearings, causing it to run smooth and true, stops all rattling and avoids the necessity of using washers inside the nut—will please give us a call.
Shop, Flood's Old Stand, Washington St,
OPPOSITE J. FORD'S LIVERY STABLE,
39tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Joseph I. Bates,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
Commission Merchant
Liberal Advances on Consignments.
Weymouth Landing, Mass.

GRAVES' PATENT IMPROVED LOUNGE BED
PERFECT BED PERFECT LOUNGE
NO MATTRESS NEEDED
$10 TO $35
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
S. GRAVES & SON, 681 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON

MIXED PAINTS,
READY FOR USE.
ALL THE
Principal Colors and Shades.
IN TIN CANS, BY THE LB. OR GALLON,
AT THE
Hardware Store
OF
GEO. S. BAKER.

A Relic.

Grandmother's box!—and here's a ring;
A little, flashing, old-time thing!
If it could speak, what fun 'twould be,
To hear the tales 'twould tell to me.

My grandmama—so people say—
In auld lang syne was bright and gay
As any maiden of my size;
And fair her hair and blue her eyes.

I'm thinking, yes—I wonder whether,
When she and grandpa met together,
'Twas then, while both were fain to linger,
He placed this ring upon her finger!

Poor little silent circlet! how
Forlorn and useless you are now;
Amid a heap of relics here,
You've lain neglected many a year.

You shall be mine for grandma's sake,
And to a modern age awake;
But, oh! if you've no romance true,
I would not give a fig for you.

—*Mary D. Brine.*

PUNISHED HIMSELF.

Mrs. Whitaker was deaf in one ear. It was her right ear, and it was stone deaf.

She had acquired a habit of sleeping on her left side, with her deaf ear up, and this had often been a source of annoyance to her husband, who was nervous and irritable, while she was a woman whose calmness and serenity of disposition were remarkable. Sleeping with her deaf ear up Mrs. Whitaker at night was rarely disturbed by noises which robbed her husband of his rest.

Mr. Whitaker had often remonstrated with his wife about this habit of sleeping with her deaf ear up, and she had often replied good-humoredly with a promise to try to remember to break herself of it, but somehow or other it continued to cling to her.

One night in winter time Mr. Whitaker sat up in his library till a late hour reading a book in which he was very much interested. His wife retired early. Mr. Whitaker finally closed his book, and after locking the front door went in the cellar, in accordance with his custom, to see if the furnace fire had been properly fixed for the night. While he was poking it a gust of wind came through the screen upon one of the cellar windows and slammed the door leading into the back hallway above, through which he had come. For a moment Mr. Whitaker did not think of the matter particularly, but suddenly he remembered that he had put a spring lock on the other side of that door, and the thought struck him that the catch might possibly be down. He ascended the stairs and tried the door. The catch was down, and he had no key. He was locked in the cellar, for the key of the out-cellar door he knew was in the kitchen.

He could hardly think what he had better do about the matter, but finally he concluded to try to make his wife hear him and come to his rescue. He seized the long and heavy furnace poker, and inserting the crook of it above the bell wire that ran along the joist of the cellar ceiling he pulled.

But Mrs. Whitaker did not hear the noise, for no sound of her coming reached the ears of her impatient and indignant husband. He grew angrier every moment. He felt a sense of injustice. It seemed unkind, inhuman for his wife to be sleeping away calmly up stairs while he was locked up in the dismal recesses of the cellar.

"I'll make her hear me or I'll break something," he exclaimed, seizing the poker and hooking it upon the bell-wire. Then he pulled the wire with such furious energy that he broke it, and the jingling of the bell died away into silence.

"It is a little short of scandalous," said Mr. Whitaker in a rage. "I have spoken so often to Ellen about sleeping with her deaf ear up, that it looks like malice, deliberate fiendish malice when she persists in doing it."

Poor Mrs. Whitaker, sleeping sweetly up-stairs, in perfect unconsciousness, would have been deeply pained to learn how gravely her husband wronged her.

"I must get out of here somehow or other," said Mr. Whitaker. "The window is small, but I can crawl through it I reckon, if I try."

He unhooked the frame containing the wire screen which protected the window and pushed it outward. Then procuring a wash tub and climbing from it to the window sill he thrust his head out and dragged his body through. When he reached the front pavement his face was covered with cobwebs and his clothes with coal dust; but he exulted in the thought that he was a free man.

He took his dead-latch key from his pocket and was about to try to open the front door, when he remembered that he had locked the door and put up the chain bolt. There was no use trying to ring the bell. The wire was broken, and Mrs. Whitaker wouldn't hear the bell if the wire hadn't broken. There was but one last hope of making her hear, and that was by throwing gravel stones against the window. Mr. Whitaker tried the experiment. The first handful produced no effect. The sleeper did not hear it. Neither did she hear the second handful, nor the third, nor the tenth, which was dashed against the glass with such violence that Mr. Whitaker expected to see it shivered to fragments.

Mr. Whitaker was at his wit's end. There was a faint light burning in the room, and as he looked up at it and thought of his wife slumbering quietly on while he was in such great trouble, his wrath grew so fierce that he felt capable of doing something really terrible.

Mr. Whitaker turned passionately away from the house and walked rapidly down the street. He had no particular destination in his mind, but he hurried along with a vague notion that he might perhaps go to a hotel when he felt calmer. In a few moments he came to the railroad depot not far from his dwelling. It was brilliantly lighted, and as he remembered that a train started for New York at midnight, he walked into the waiting room. The minute hand on the huge marble clock indicated three or four minutes of twelve. Mr. Whitaker rushed up to the ticket office and bought a ticket for New York. Then he hurried into the car and took a seat. He had upon his head his velvet smoking-cap, so that his appearance did not excite remark. Presently the train started, and Mr. Whitaker actually felt a thrill of malicious joy as he thought he would soon be away from his wife.

It was a slow train, and he had plenty of time to think, and as he thought, his passion began to cool, and the conviction began to press in upon him that he had been behaving very foolishly. How absurd it was to blame poor Ellen because he had locked himself in the cellar! He pictured her lying by the side of the baby, calm in the belief that he was still sitting in the library. This recalled to his mind her deaf ear and her fondness for sleeping with it up. Then he had a revulsion of feeling and he began to grow angry again. But this was a mere flash. Steadily he advanced toward a more reasonable view of the situation, and as he did so he concluded that it would be a great act of folly to go all the way to New York. He asked the conductor the name of the next station. It was Bristol. He made up his mind to get out there and go home early in the morning. He really felt badly to think how much alarmed and distressed his wife would be when she discovered his absence.

When he stepped from the train at Bristol rain was falling quite rapidly, and one feeble light in front of the station shone through the deep darkness. Mr. Whitaker inquired of the man upon the platform the way to a hotel, and then he started to go to it. In descending the wet and slippery steps of the platform he lost his footing and fell. He called for help, and when the railroad man—the only man who was anywhere about—came to him, he discovered that further assistance would be required, for Mr. Whitaker's leg was broken.

The man soon brought three other men, and placing the hurt man upon a board they carried him to the hotel and sent for a doctor.

If Mr. Whitaker, sitting in the car, had thought himself a very foolish man, what did Mr. Whitaker, lying far away from home in a wretched hotel, with his leg broken, think of himself? Mr. Whitaker thought that if there was a colossal idiot on this earth, he was that personage.

Early in the morning he sent a telegram to his wife, urging her to come to him at once, and right speedily came a reply from her, saying that she would take the train which ordinarily reached Bristol at nine o'clock.

From the window of his bedroom in the hotel the invalid could see the station and the railroad, and as he watched them, while he longed for the train to come, he tried to arrange in his mind, for his wife, an explanation of his conduct which would present it in the best possible light.

Senseless anger is one of the things that defies justification, and a man's very sense that his wife's love makes her capacity for forgiveness almost illimitable only tends to deepen his shame when he is conscious of having wronged her.

Mr. Whitaker resolved, after thinking the matter over, that the best thing to do would be frankly to confess his fault and to throw himself upon his wife's mercy

He heard the whistle which announced the approach of the nine o'clock train. The train came in view and drew up at the station. Mr. Whitaker looked eagerly at the persons who got out of the cars, but Ellen was not among them. She had not come. He fell back upon the bed with a sigh and began again to grow angry with her.

But the poor woman was on that train. Alarmed by the discovery when she rose in the morning that Mr. Whitaker was not in the house, her alarm increased when she received the telegram sent by him. What could be the explanation of the mystery of his disappearance? She was so agitated that she could hardly prepare for the journey. But she reached the depot and got into the car, and began to move towards Bristol. Somewhat weary from too great nervous excitement, she placed her muff against the frame of the car window and rested her head upon it, while her veil covered her closed eyes. Unhappily she had arranged herself with her deaf ear up, and she did not hear the conductor when he shouted "Bristol!" and she was so deeply absorbed in thinking of Mr. Whitaker that she did not notice that the train had stopped.

When he found that his wife had not come, Mr. Whitaker made up his mind to go home at all hazards. A steamboat stopped at the wharf at half-past nine, on its way to the city; and borne upon a litter he had himself carried on board. In an hour he was at the city wharf, whence a wagon carried him to his house. He was shocked and disappointed to ascertain from the servant that Mrs. Whitaker had gone to see him in the train in which she said she would go. He could not comprehend why she had missed him; and all day long he lay in bed worrying about her and wondering why she did not come.

Mrs. Whitaker got back to Bristol about noon, and ascertained by inquiry that her husband had returned, with a broken leg, to the city. There was no train that she could take until four o'clock, and she spent the interval in inquiring about the accident to Mr. Whitaker and in trying vainly to ascertain the reason of his extraordinary conduct.

About half-past five o'clock he heard her voice in the lower entry. He listened eagerly to her quick footsteps upon the stairs. Then she flung the door open Mrs. Whitaker did not speak as she entered the room. She uttered a little cry, flew to the bedside, and put her arms about her husband's neck and kissed him.

Mr. Whitaker felt that if he should have exact justice dealt to him he would be sent to the scaffold.

When she had nearly smothered him with kisses she sat down beside him and taking hold of his hand said:

"And now, dearest, tell me wha caused all this strange trouble?"

"Why, you know, Ellen," said Mr. Whittaker, "it was your deaf ear!"

"How do you mean?"

"You slept with it up."

And then Mr. Whitaker related the whole story, and as he did so his wife began to cry.

"I am so sorry," she said. "I will promise you never to sleep with my deaf ear up again; never, never, never!"

"Ellen," responded Mr. Whitaker, "you will do me a favor if you will always sleep with it up and stuff cotton in your other ear beside! I have behaved like a wretch."

Then the doctor who had been vainly pulling at the broken bell-wire, knocked upon the front door and came in to examine Mr. Whitaker's fractured leg.

JONES'S ESTHETIC FENCE.

Mr. Jones is a salesman in a New York dry-goods establishment. Having been promoted to a position of higher responsibility and emolument, he took unto himself a wife. He had been boarding for many years, and thought that now he would try the delights of home. After consuming his summer vacation in house hunting, he at last settled down on a little cottage a few miles out on the Jersey central, where there is a beautiful view of the bay, where the commutation is almost nothing and the facilities for reaching the city unexcelled. The house stands in a lot 40x100 feet, but the builder, in his haste, had not put up a fence. As Jones wished to raise his own vegetables in the garden, this was a defect that had to be repaired at once. The fence was put up—a good, solid board fence, that no chicken could penetrate. But the staring pine boards were not agreeable to the eye, and Mrs. Jones being of an esthetic turn, it became necessary to have the fence painted.

Fortunately, at this precise juncture, appeared one evening a very polite young man, who inquired if the gentleman did not want his fence painted. He had noticed the need of it, and being in that line himself, he thought he would mention the matter to Mrs. Jones. He made such good offers, and was so complaisant, falling in with every suggestion made by the lady of the house as to color and shading, that Jones agreed to let him have the job, at the low price of $10. The next evening, as Jones returned from his daily toil in the city, the fence was resplendent in a coat of pale green. This was delightful. He gazed at it as he walked to the house, and after dinner Mrs. Jones and he strolled up and down where they could get a good view of it, until the fading twilight dimmed their admiring gaze. "Fitz Stephen," said Mrs. Jones, as they reached the front door, "when those trimmings of black and Pompeian red are added, I think we shall have the most utterly esthetic fence in New Jersey." And Jones assented.

Again he returned from the cares of business, prepared to admire the fence in its completed glory. He thought of it all day, and all the way to the station. He would have left the store early on purpose to see it sooner, if he had not recently taken his vacation. He mentioned it with pride to several of his acquaintances on the train, and was prepared to point it out to them at the first moment it should greet his eye.

But there was no need to point it out. They all saw it without any need of assistance. And this is what they saw: A ten times life-size portrait of an amiable lady of uncertain age, and a little further on, in large letters of Pompeian red, edged with black, "Lydia E. Pink——," but no one read further than that.

Since then it is better not to mention the word fence in Jones' hearing.

DOSING THE LITTLE ONES.

There is far too much of "physicking" practiced, with good or evil intentions, at the cost of the young. Many mothers and nurses, especially the inexperienced, remarks the London Lancet, seem never to feel satisfied as to the health and well-doing of their little ones unless they have them "under treatment." They are perpetually "purging" or "cooling," or "soothing" or "strengthening" the helpless victims of their solicitude. This is the more to be deprecated because the great majority of the so-called ailments with which very young children are troubled are the direct effects either of bad feeding or of ill-management of some sort, or are in themselves efforts of nature to get rid of the stomach-hardening or irritating masses with which children are fed or physicked. The practice of administering sedatives to infants is particularly reprehensible, and ought to be strongly denounced. There is no sedative which can be used with safety in the case of infants, except by medical men versed in the action of drugs and familiar with the indicative phenomena of health and disease. The use of cordials and drams is simply a reckless play with poisons.

FRENCH SARDINES.

The sardine last year, by failing to make its accustomed appearance off the coast of France, caused very serious loss and hardship to thousands of fishermen, and it was feared that it might never return to its old hunting grounds. Scientists discussed the matter, and the suggestion was made, and received much support, that the Gulf stream had probably changed its course, and taken the little fish with it, perhaps permanently. This would have inflicted a fatal blow to a large and valuable industry, and would have caused a regretable gap in the sardine supply. The expectation was general that there would be no appearance of them the present season, in any event, but it turns out that the forebodings were unfounded. Large schools of the fish have suddenly gladdened the eyes of the anxious French fishermen. The Bay of Belle Isle is alive with them. And the cause of their absence last season remains obscure.

STATUE OF THE PROTECTOR.

A statue in clay of Oliver Cromwell has been placed in the private corridor behind the House of Lords, with what object no one seems to know. It is all the more surprising that there is no statue of the Protector in London, as his features might be exactly reproduced. At Mr. Wilkinson's, near Sevenoaks, is Oliver's head. It is supposed to have been blown down from the top of Westminster Hall, where it had been placed, picked up, and sold to an ancestor of Mr. Wilkinson. The head has been embalmed, and the hair and the features are in excellent preservation. There is a hole in the skull made by the pike on which it was impaled, also a hole where a large wart had been cut out.

Check-ered experience—That of the railway-station men.

DRUG FRAUDS.

Startling Revelation by a Physician.

Why a Great Many Sick People Never Get Well.

"People often wonder why their physician's prescription doesn't 'take effect.' They protest that the bottle has been well shaken before using, that the three-times-a-day injunction has been religiously followed, and that every caution about diet and sleep has been observed to the letter, and yet their condition is not one whit improved. They begin to suspect that their ailment hasn't been properly diagnosed, and sometimes throw out a hint to that effect. It never occurs to them that the druggist is at fault; that their prescription has been juggled, and either weakened beyond any possibility of doing good, or transformed into something entirely different."

A prominent physician made use of the above language in casual conversation upon topics related to his professional experience.

"Why, for example," he continued, picking up a bottle of medicine which he had confiscated for analysis, "that ought to be a wine-colored liquid, and perfectly clear. Instead, you will notice a heavy brownish precipitate, with little white particles floating through it. The white substance is cinchonidia—an exceedingly common, because cheap, substitute for quinine. It is made from the residue of the cinchona bark after the quinine has been extracted, and has about one-third the strength of quinine. This mixture was prescribed as a tonic; it has every appearance to the common eye of having a powerful amount of medicine in it, but in reality it is worthlessly weak. Do I think these are common prescription tricks? Why I know it, as I shall show you in a moment, The worst of all is, that this is a species of rascality against which there is little or no protection. The law provided an inspector who sees that your grocer doesn't cheat you in a pound of butter, or that your dry goods man doesn't abbreviate your yard of calico, but in this most vital matter, where health is involved, where the question is often one of life and death, society is at the mercy of the druggist.

"True, if an ignorant or heedless clerk puts poison in your bottle, the law lays hold of him for criminal carelessness, but this systematic, every-day fraud goes unchecked and unpunished. There are plenty of honest druggists, but they are brought in direct competition with these unscrupulous compounders, and the majority of people, in their medicines as in their beef and their calico, prefer to go where they can buy the cheapest. They look askance at a physician who recommends a particular drug-store, and often talk mysteriously about percentages, forgetting that their physician has some opportunity of knowing the difference between an honest and a crooked prescription desk.

"One of the most common frauds I have already mentioned—the substitution of cinchonidia and cinchona for quinine. Adulterations of the mos familiar drugs are almost universal. Citrate of magnesia is made with only one-half or three-fourths its wonted strength; tincture of iodine, one-fourth to three-fourths. The laudanum of the stores is exceeding unreliable, the cheaper preparations being weak in proportion to the price. There may be some connection between this fact and the lack of success of so many would-be suicides. Paregoric is very commonly diluted one-half, and often contains no benzoic acid and but one-fourth the standard proportion of opium. Aqua ammonia, sweet spirits of niter, and a long catalogue of others are similarly manipulated. The various oils—rose, lemon, bergamot, orange, rose, geranium, etc., are nearly one-half alcohol.

"But to come down to the actual adulteration of prescriptions. I have here a number of documents which tell their own stories," and the physician took a package of duplicate prescriptions from a pigeonhole. "These bits of paper expose the delinquencies of more than a dozen drug-stores, and represent similar irregularities in scores of others. Here is the copy of the prescription as written by the physicians. On the same slip is the pharmacist's revision of it. I need not explain how this information came into my possession, but it is strictly accurate, and the druggists, whose names I have in each case, are all registered and graduates from schools of pharmacy. Here is one that calls for fifteen grains iodoform, one drachm balsam of Peru and one ounce of cosmoline. The compounding druggist followed instructions accurately, with the trifling exception of substituting two grains of iodine for the fifteen grains of iodoform. Iodine acts as an irritant, while the effect of iodoform is quite different. The physician was not slow in discovering the irregularity and promptly returned the prescription. Another reads; Maltopeptine, twelve grains; lacto-peptine, twelve grains; citrate caffeine, six grains. It was filled thus: Saccharated pepsin, twenty-eight grains; citrate caffeine, two grains—strictly adheres to the weight, you will notice, but is somewhat irregular as to ingredients. This one calls for two drachms of potassic permanganate to two ounces of water. The pharmacist wasn't miserly with the water, but evidently concluded that half a drachm of the permanganate would suffice. 'Cinchona sulphate, thirty grains; strychnia sulphate, three-fourths of a grain; arsenious acid, three fourths of a grain;' under the wizard hand of the prescription clerk loses two thirds of its ingredients, and comes out plain cinchona sulphate, and the druggist from whose file this was taken universally fills it in the same simple way.

"Bread crumbs play a conspicuous part in the next one. The physician wrote: 'Citrate caffeine, twenty grains; bromide lithium, twelve grains.' The inscrutable wisdom of the druggist substituted one grain for the twenty, two grains for the twelve, and made up for all deficiencies with twenty-nine grains of bread crumbs. Seidlitz powders are made to cost just half what they should by using equal parts of Rochelle salts and bicarbonate of soda in the blue paper, when the Rochelle salts should constitute three-fourths of the mixture.

"Here are dozens of others which I have collected in my investigation of this matter, all telling the same story. The substitutions are always of cheaper substances, and the omissions are made when the drug man doesn't happen to have the particular ingredient in stock. Sometimes they get caught, when they are called upon to refill a prescription and forget just how it was juggled. The result is a mixture of very different color from the bogus one, and it gives rise to some awkward questions. Caramel is very frequently used to give the dark color which should have been contributed by some omitted ingredient.

"This matter is a serious one, and it should be steadily agitated until some enactment is secured which will insure the suppression and punishment of these systematic frauds."

A WORD TO BATHERS.

"I enjoy a plunge in the surf a hundred per cent. more than I did a few years ago," a gentleman remarked recently, "and it is because of a simple practice which I never neglect." The benefits of the practice he described are known to many, perhaps, but not to the great multitude of bathers, for not one in a hundred of the people who enter the surf observe it. Every one knows that as soon as possible after entering the water the whole body should be submerged, but after the first plunge the majority of bathers stand still a few moments before beginning the vigorous exercise of the bath. This is a serious mistake, and those who make it are sure to feel chilly while they remain in the surf, and chills will drive them out of the water long before they wish to go. Immediately after the first plunge every bather should take the most vigorous exercise for about two minutes. Leap up and down in the water, or run, until the blood moves through your veins with increased rapidity, and you will feel a warmth which will repay your exertion with a delicious sense of comfort. It is worth while for the multitude of people who are fond of the surf to know the advantage of vigorous exercise immediately after the first plunge.

Cribbage.

"Mamma," said little Johnny, "I wonder if the schoolmaster's ferule is a piece of the board of education."

A man's curiosity never reaches the female standard until some one tells him that his name was in yesterday's paper.

"Oh, ma!" exclaimed a little girl—"Oh, ma! How I do love hot weather, 'cause it makes ice-cream taste so nice!"

A Sunday-school boy, upon being asked what made the Tower of Pisa lean, replied: "Because of the famine in the land."

The most grasping landlord is said to live in Philadelphia, and it is reported of him "that he would squeeze the salt from a poor tenant's tears."

An editor offered $3 for the best-written love letters. There are some people who would give more than that to get back some they have written.

"What is the national fishery question?" pompously exclaimed an orator; and a squeaking voice in the audience responded: "It is, have you got a bite?"

During a thunder-storm out west, a book canvasser took shelter under a tree and was struck on the cheek with lightning. The doctors say the lightning can't live.

A boat was picked up adrift on the Delaware river the other day, and the only living things found on board were a snake and a quart of whisky. Probably some congressman had been to another funeral.

A clergyman, who had just married a couple, felt indignant when the bridegroom gave him a fee of only half a dollar, smiled grimly and said: "Never mind, you'll have to pay a lawyer $100 for undoing what I have done."

'You write a beautiful hand. I wish that I had such a hand," said Mr. Flasher to a lady clerk at the hotel. "Am I to consider this as a proposition?" asked the bright lady. "Well—er—yes—if my wife is willing to let me off," replied the accomplished Flasher.

One of the legends upon the wall in the hall in which the Wisconsin dairymen's association held its recent annual meeting, was "Talk to your cow as you would to a lady." We suppose when milking time comes the dairyman politely says to the bovine: "Will you honor me with a teat-a-teat?"

Preparing for the future state: "Ah, my friend," said a clergyman to a parishoner who was the husband of a termagant, and who had made application for a divorce, "we should be yielding and forgiving. There are no divorces in heaven." "That's the reason," said the sufferer, "why I am anxious to get a divorce here."

"Edward Athelwald" wants to know what is meant by the expression, "damned with faint praise." Well, Edward, when a gentle-hearted editor, dipping his pen in nectar, says of the journalist at the head of the opposition sheet that "in point of editorial ability and general intelligence he divides honors with a little-neck clam," that, Edward, is "damning him with faint praise."

"I hardly think we shall remain more than a week at Newport, as the judge is partial to mountain air." "The judge?" queried Mrs. Slursing: "I was not aware, my dear madam, that your husband had adorned the bench." "Oh, dear, yes!" smilingly chirruped little Mrs. Scantwit; "why, he has been three times judge of our town election!"

A bear suddenly rolled down a declivity into the midst of a picnic party in the woods near Lake George. He was so frightened at the scene into which he emerged that he ran off at once. The ladies also ran, and on getting over their fright, it was found that ear-rings, feathers, slippers, etc. had been lost. One of the ladies exclaimed: "I wonder if that bear lost anything!" "O, yes," responded another lady; "he lost his presence of mind."

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1882.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The WEYMOUTH GAZETTE, in connection with its other weekly publications of "THE EAST WEYMOUTH NEWS" and "THE SHORE" has a wide circulation in the South Shore towns, from Braintree to Marshfield, and with a staff of *seventeen* local correspondents it is enabled to furnish a weekly compendium of local information which secures a large number of readers and thus makes it especially valuable to advertisers, it now having the largest circulation of any paper in the same field.

All Around The Hub.

POLITICAL.

The heated term is upon us, and it seems to have come to stay; and with the heat of the weather comes upon us the heated term in politics, which at the present time are just boiling. The action of all but two of our delegation in Congress, in voting for the infamous bill which was vetoed by the president, has created a stir, and the entire press of the state, without, so far as we have seen, a single exception, condemns the action of both of our senators and of the bulk of our representatives in the house. We did think that Massachusetts could be counted on every time in favor of honesty; we pinned our faith on Geo. F. Hoar as being the very quintessence of incorruptibility, we have lost faith now in almost everything political, for we see in the vote of our representatives and senators a disregard of the wishes of the people of the state.

We devote ourselves this week to politics, and while we are upon this subject we cannot refrain from taking up the matter of the governorship. Within the past two weeks there has been a very decided change in opinion on this subject, and it now seems almost certain that Gov. Long will be called upon to accept a fourth term, for notwithstanding all of the abuse heaped upon him for his frank, manly course, the people want him, and for once the politicians will have to heed the wishes of the people.

We should like to see Gov. Long in congress; he is the kind of man we need there. He would not be found shirking his duty, and no plans to defraud the people would have his sanction or support. When he was a member of the legislature he was constant in his attendance; when he was elected governor he gave up a very lucrative practice; and no governor of the state has more constantly attended to the duties of his office. The people understand and appreciate such faithfulness, and will reward it. We expect to see him in congress, but he will first take another term in the state house. We wish that more of our public men would feel as he does, that when he is paid to do a certain work, common honesty demands that he shall attend to it.

THE DROUGHT.

The long continued spell of dry weather is getting to be a very serious matter, and if it continues much longer, all market supplies, in this state at least, will be spoiled. It is grand weather for the seaside resorts and they are just coining money, but from Cape Cod to Berkshire the gardens are literally burning up. Few localities are blessed with an abundant supply of water, and even where water is abundant, the sprinkler cannot supply the place of rain. We are surprised that vegetables are no higher than they are, and we fail to see where we are to obtain a supply at any price unless we have rain.

OUR CONVEYANCES.

When we look back only a very few years and think of the conveniences which were furnished for travel then, we can but smile to remember the opposition that was made to horse cars, and now with our city completely gridironed with tracks, it is found almost impossible to furnish conveyance for the vast throngs of our population. When the old "Dock Square and Canton street" line of coaches was started by Hobbs and Prescott some wise people predicted it would be a failure. King's omnibuses running to the Norfolk House were thought to afford conveyance enough.—Now one horse car probably conveys in the course of a day as many passengers as all of King's "hourlies" did. What we shall do if the travel increases in the next few years as it has increased is a matter which puzzles the wise.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan.

Through the courtesy of Mr. N. D. Canterbury, we have been handed a copy of the Hawaiian Gazette, bearing date of July 5, in which we find an interesting account of the celebration of the Fourth of July by the American residents of Honolulu. The orator of the day was the Rev. J. A. Cruzan, a former pastor of the Congregational church in East Weymouth. The oration occupies over a column in the Gazette, and is a scholarly and patriotic production, worthy of the occasion and of the man. His Majesty, the King, was present, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the oration, and the Gazette is led to remark: "The oration of the day especially pleased us. It was manly in tone, and though thoroughly patriotic in spirit, conveyed nothing that could give offence to the many of other nationalities who were present. We would not give a rush for any man who does not love the country of his forefathers, and we can always sympathize with the sentiments of those who glorify their native land in proper terms." The many friends of Mr. Cruzan in this place will be pleased to know that he is held in such high esteem in his island home. The celebration in all respects was similar to like occasions at home, consisting of a parade of antiques and horribles, a regatta, a grand dinner at which King Kalakaua was present, a grand ball in the evening, etc.

A large party of Weymouth gentlemen made an excursion on the Empire State, last Friday, returning by way of Nantasket Beach in the evening. The trip is a most enjoyable one, and is becoming very popular with our people.

The thirty-second Massachusetts Regiment held their annual re-union and picnic at Melville Garden, Downer Landing, last Tuesday, all of the regiment enjoying a fine time.

Sparkling Eyes.

Rosy cheeks and clear complexion only accompany good health. Parker's Ginger Tonic better than anything, makes pure, rich blood and brings health, joyous spirits, strength and beauty. Ladies try it.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Land League Picnic.

The Michael Davitt Branch of the Land League, of Weymouth, held their picnic on Saturday, Aug. 5th, at Lovell's Grove, with an attendance of upwards of six hundred persons, who spent the day pleasantly in dancing and witnessing the sports provided for the day's enjoyment.

The first of the sports was a half mile race for boys, in which J. Croke, of E. Braintree, took the 1st prize of $3. D. Hart, Weymouth, 2nd prize of $2.

In the Mile race, the 1st prize was won by McNulty, of Cambridge, $8, Hoar, of Cambridge, taking the 2nd prize, of $4.

The 1st prize in the hurdle race was taken by John Connell, West Quincy, $3, 2d by David King, West Quincy, $2.

Sack race, 1st prize, Herbert Bouton, of Weymouth, $3, 2nd, King, of Quincy, $2.

Standing high jump, 1st prize, E. Farrell, West Quincy, $3, 2nd, J. Burrill, W. Quincy, $2.

Three Jumps, 1st prize, J. Burrill, West Quincy, $3, 2nd prize, E. Farrell, West Quincy, $2.

The tug of war between Quincy and Weymouth was declared a draw. Owing to the lateness of the hour when the other sports were over, the break-down dance was postponed.

On the whole the day was an enjoyable one to all who visited the grove or participated in the sports, the only drawback being that the shades of evening closed too soon over the joyous and contented party, who will recollect the 5th of August, 1882, as one of the bright spots in their lifetime. The music for dancing was furnished by Stetson & Cushing's Quadrille Band, and M. Ford, P. Whelan and T. McDonald, who had charge of the details of the occasion, made every effort to ensure the success of the picnic. Carriages were run to the grove from 9 until 1 o'clock, and had the weather not been so extremely hot, the attendance would have been much larger.

Weather, Water and Drought.

The heavens are brass and the earth iron just now. Sunday last was a scorcher, the rays of the sun being almost unendurable, and the glass standing at 98 in the shade.

In these dry times every one should be especially diligent to guard against an outbreak of fire, as the destruction would be wide-spread in case of a conflagration.

Notwithstanding the drought Accord Pond, which supplies water for Hingham and the Beach, is full to the brim, in spite of the large amount used daily.

The well which is being bored on the premises of Mr. Peter W. French, of East Weymouth, is sunk 20 feet through earth and a ledge has been struck, in which the boring has gone about 60 feet, with no water as yet.

Opening.

Dr. A. Wyman had an "opening" at his new and elegant drug-store last Monday evening, and dispensed the treasures of the soda fountain to large numbers of residents who made him a friendly call. The exterior of the store was hung with Chinese lanterns, and colored fires burned on the sidewalk imparted a brilliant aspect to the scene.

New Enterprise.

We are pleased to note the opening of the store building of J. Binney & Co., in Lincoln Square, by Messrs. Hobart & Worster, manufacturers of ladies' garments, whose business has been so largely extended that they require more room for their operations. To accommodate the ladies of Weymouth and vicinity they will offer their goods at retail, at manufacturers' prices, which inducement will result in a large local trade for this enterprising house, who have their wholesale office in Boston. Their facilities for furnishing their goods at the extremest of low prices are unsurpassed, and the large variety of styles of goods which they have constantly on hand affords an opportunity to the ladies to procure garments, never before offered here.

Camping.

Mr. Aubrey Hunt has taken his family to the camp at Scituate Cliffs, where he is engaged in sketching the mossers and their dwellings, marine views, etc., as subjects for future paintings.

Rush.

The rush of Weymouth people to Nantasket every Tuesday and Friday evenings, when Mr. E. S. Hunt gives exhibitions of fireworks, is very great, and the late train is pretty well emptied when is reaches East Braintree, Weymouth furnishing a large proportion of the passengers.

Post Offices.

The Weymouth post office is in the third class, the salary being $1200, and the East Weymouth post office in the same class, salary $1400. The other post offices in town are in the fourth class, and do not come under Presidential appointment.

Brief Items.

The windmill at the residence of Geo. H. Bicknell has been placed in position and is now in running order.

The Perkins School house and land on Front street, is to be sold at public auction to-morrow, Aug. 12th.

Mr. Monroe Thayer has built an addition to his house recently.

Miss Mabel Thayer has taken a position at the store of Miss C. A. Rice.

Mr. Jerry Gove's house on Broad street, has been painted the past week, by Mr. G. himself.

Rev. P. A. Nordell has so far recovered as to attend church last Sunday and administer the right hand of fellowship to several candidates.

The monthly meeting of the Steamer Co. was held Monday evening.

Schooner "Governor" with lumber and T. B. Garland with coal, are at this port, discharging their cargoes.

Mrs. Willie Gutterson is visiting relatives at Pembroke.

On account of the drought, several residents of Mt. Pleasant have to draw their supply of water from the pumps in the squares.

Tuesday morning, Officer Pease escorted Georgs Welsh of Quincy, to court, for disturbing the peace at Weymouth, on the evening previous. His case was continued until Aug. 21st.

Mr. Willie Smith has taken a position at Wyman's drug store.

Dea Jonathan Hunt has opened a grocery store at Scituate, and has removed with his family.

Mr. James West, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, with hemorrhage of the stomach, is now able to get out of doors, though he is very weak. Dr. Hathaway has attended him.

We regret to note the continued illness of Mr. Joseph Sherman of East Weymouth, who has been confined to his house nearly a year, enduring a great amount of suffering.

The family of Mr. E. E. Jordan and Mrs. Lydia L. Langley, left for St. Louis, yesterday, and will make that city their residence, Mr. Jordan being in the shoe trade there.

Mr. Willard Richards and wife, in company with Mr. Wendall Clapp and wife, are sojourning at the Caatskill Mountains for a week.

Lightning struck the ledge on Washington St. Tuesday night, with such force as to shake the plastering off a room of Chapin Thayer's house and killing a canary belonging to Mr. Puttillow, the occupant of the house.

Rev. P. A. Nordell and family started for the Mountains Wednesday, to be gone several weeks.

Mr. Andrews Lane has removed to the new house of W. K. Baker, on Phillips St.

The purity and elegant perfume of Parker's Hair Balsam explain the popularity of this reliable restorative.

A Splendid Company.

Under this title the Manchester Mirror speaks in terms of great praise of the entertainment given in that city by Minnie Foster's Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., which will appear at Clapp's Hall, Weymouth, next Monday evening. Of the caste it says that Minnie Foster, as Topsy, may well be called the best, presenting a more legitimate rendering of Topsy than all others, and interpreting the character as Mrs. Stowe intended it.—The other artists are excellent in their parts, and the Norfolk Colored Students are unsurpassed. It is a first-class company, and merits the success they have achieved. See advertisement in to-day's paper.

Minnie Foster unrivalled as Topsy.—Florence Bryant as Eva, the smallest child actress on the stage, universally spoken of by the Boston press as being the most precocious of them all in child acting.

South American Notes.

Mr. Reuben Burrell, who left Weymouth some months ago for South America, where he has embarked in the shoe business, has written to his friends at home, and we are permitted to make a few extracts from the letter, which is dated "San Francisco de Assis, April 24." Mr. Burrell says he had a good trip from Liverpool, but in the Bay of Biscay encountered a heavy gale. The steamer stopped at the island of St. Vincent for coal, and fine oranges were obtained at 75c per hundred. When they crossed the line old Neptune came aboard, and shaved several of the green hands, in dirty water, tar, grease, flour, &c., and for some hours there was plenty of fun.—Arriving off the Rio Grande rough weather wss encountered, but the ship safely reached Montevideo. They stopped there six days, enjoying the sights of the carnival, which was then in full blast.

Mr. Burrell then sailed for Porto Alegere, where he stopped thirteen days, buying goods for the store and shop and getting goods through the custom house. Some of the machines taken from home were broken in the process. The next halt was at Rio Padro, from whence the goods were shipped by ox teams, the wagons being wretched contrivances—two wheeled, and the top covered with a species of grass to shed the rain. It took eight days to make the trip, the party numbering nine persons, with fourteen mules and horses, and the horses were completely used up on the journey, the roads being intolerably poor. They were frequently compelled to alight and hold on to the wagon to prevent its capsizing, and finally over it went, with all who were in it and the contents of camp kettles, bedding, etc. The smashed top was tied up with raw hide, which is all the go in that country for tying up anything, and is used for the harness for the oxen. At one point the road ran within five feet of a precipitous descent of nearly a thousand feet, with no railing at the edge. They crossed several rivers and waded through many mud-holes, at one time getting mired and being compelled to unload the team. The horses were watched every night to prevent them from returning home, and twice the animals got started on the home stretch, but were captured on the road, by the peon, the party awaiting their return. The distance from Rio Padro to San Francisco de Assis is 240 miles, and a railroad has been laid out for half the distance, and the track is now being put down.

The principal business of the place is cattle raising and millions of cattle are driven through there on the way to the slaughtering place at Pelotus. The meat is dried, and with black beans, rice, farina, sweet potatoes, a wood called Ipe, and mandioka makes up the general diet. The houses are not so good as a common barn here; they are built of brick, and mud, have tiled roofs, but no floors, and the windows are without glass, being closed with shutters. The town has fifty to seventy-five houses, built around a square. If men in Weymouth would live as the people do there, they would all get rich.

The natives are a mixture of negro and Indian, with black hair and eyes, and are not bad looking. Sundays are devoted to horse racing through the day and dancing at night. They have a church, but the writer had never seen it opened. Oranges are abundant, and though it was the winter season there was no cold weather; no stoves are used and nearly every one goes barefoot in that fine climate.

FORTY-SECOND REGIMENT ASSOCIATION.

A reunion of the members of the FORTY-SECOND REGIMENT will take place at Melville Gardens, Downer Landing, one of the most delightful places in Boston harbor, on Thursday, August 24th, 1882. All comrades of the Regiment, with their families and friends, are earnestly solicited to be present. The expense from Boston and return, including admission to the Gardens, and the Hall reserved for the Regiment, is only Sixty Cents. A convenient Hall, with ante-rooms, will be reserved for the exclusive use of the Association, and where a business meeting will be held at 1 o'clock. P. M. ☞ Comrades are particularly requested to purchase Tickets before the day arrives, if possible; but in any case to purchase them of some member of the Committee, or of the Treasurer, Col. Benj. S. Lovell, at 147 Washington St., Boston.

Death.

Rev. H. W. Eldredge, former pastor of the East Weymouth Cong'l church, and who is now located at Turner's Falls, has been afflicted by the death of a son.

Meeting.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science meets at Montreal Aug. 23, and we learn that Mr. R. V. Merchant, the well known tailor, at East Weymouth, who is a member of the Association, with his wife, will accompany the party, if his business arrangements will admit of his leaving home. The city government of Montreal are preparing to give the Association a rousing greeting, and their hospitalities will include excursions to Quebec, La chine, etc.

The Sanchez and Soledad Mines

Of California are advertised in our columns by Mr. George Turner, the financial agent, who is receiving very encouraging reports from the mines, and is assured by the President that the companies will be able to declare a dividend during the month of November on all the preferred stock.—Those who are seeking good opportunities for investment of money should not fail to secure stock in these companies, which is offered at low rates for a brief period, in order to secure capital for the completion of improvements necessary to the complete development of the mines.

Picnic.

A large number of Front and Summer street residents picniced at Hayward's grove last Monday, being conveyed in two barges. Among the good things enjoyed and relished was a clam chowder, prepared by the ladies. The party returned home at an early hour in the evening.

Misses Louie and Florence Loud are visiting friends at Hancock, N. H.

Mr. W. H. Bond has built sheds on his farm to hitch his cows in these hot nights, instead of hitching them in the barn.

Col. B. S. Lovell and family, Mr. George W. Baker and wife, and Mr. Walter M. Dizer, are sojourning at Hotel Pemberton, Hull, for a few weeks.

Mrs. John Nolan, mother of Mrs. Michael Ford, died last Wednesday. Funeral services were held in the Catholic church to-day.

Flowers for the Boston Hospitals may be sent next Wednesday night to Mrs. Eleanor Holmes, Stetson St.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Brief Mention.

Mr. J. Sinclair Sprague is building a cellar on the northeast side of his residence on Cedar street. He proposes to erect a barn upon the site.

Several of the ladies connected with the W. C. T. Union went on an excursion to the Point of Pines, Tuesday. They enjoyed a very pleasant time.

Services will be resumed at the Congregational church next Sunday. The pulpit will be occupied by Rev. D. W. Waldron, of Boston. Sabbath School at the usual hour.

There was quite a fall in ice, last week Thursday. As Mr. W. Cushing was driving up Canterbury Hill, the tail-board of his wagon fell out, and the whole of the frozen load slipped out upon the ground.

Dr. Brown lost a valuable horse, last Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. Cole, the genial manager of the Weymouth Clothing Store, starts on his vacation trip next Monday, and will probably take a journey to the White Mountains, Old Orchard, etc., and also make a brief visit to friends in New York. We hope he will have a pleasant time.

The uniformed members of Wompatuck Encampment, I. O. O. F., who are members of the Boston Regiment of Patriarchs, will participate in the excursion of that body to Augusta, Me., and other points of interest, next week, leaving East Weymouth on the noon train next Tuesday.

Narrow Escape.

Last Saturday night, Mr. Alpheus Nichols, feeling unwell, arose from his bed to get a dose of medicine, and by mistake took a mouthful of ammonia, which burnt his mouth in a dreadful manner. Fortunately he did not swallow any of the liquid, which fact, in all probability, saved his life.

The school in Commercial Square is to be taught next term by Miss Lottie Tower, of South Weymouth. Miss Tower is said to be an excellent teacher, and her appointment to this school gives general satisfaction.

Last Saturday, the families of Messrs. Eben Cain, H. L. Fletcher, and Ezra L. Bicknell, of Fort Hill, enjoyed a clambake at Aunt Nabby's Grove, with all the perquisites of ice cream, fruit, etc. A grand good time was enjoyed.

Master Lennie Stearns, who has been in very poor health for some time past, was on Saturday taken to the hospital at Boston, for treatment.

Elbridge Warren Burrell is to build a house on High street, soon.

Mr. Frank H. Pratt is afflicted with rheumatism in the region of the heart.

The young ladies in the employ of Mr. J. S. Sprague wish to tender him their hearty thanks for the generous manner in which he assisted them in their week's sojourn at Weymouth Neck. His kindness will long be remembered.

Mrs. Abbie Pratt has commenced on the cellar of her new house on Middle street.

The Gen. Bates Engine Co. has voted to go to the beach on its annual excursion.

Eureka Hook and Ladder Co. has voted to make an excursion to the Vineyard this month.

The Good Templars will hold their meetings in the Reform Club rooms after September 1st.

The Middle street schoolhouse is being renovated, under the direction of the superintendent.

The masons have begun operations on the underpinning for Mr. Gardner's block on Jackson square.

Mr. Chas. Bowen has returned from his vacation, which was cut short by the sudden illness of his father.

Mr. Frank V. Gay and wife have arrived home from their vacation trip, having enjoyed a very pleasant time.

A picnic was held at Aunt Nabby's grove, yesterday, by residents of East and South Weymouth and Rockland.

Mr. Henry L. Bowen has been dangerously ill with cholera morbus, but, we are pleased to note, is now improving.

Mr. Walter Staples is now occupying the farm recently purchased by him from the estate of the late Henry Binney.

A public temperance meeting will be held in the Reform Club rooms next Sunday evening. The public is invited.

Mr. Ellis Gay and wife started Monday, on a trip to Nova Scotia, where they will spend a few weeks among their friends.

Mr. David Tucker, in discharging a gun one day last week, was kicked by the refractory weapon, injuring his hand and face severely.

Mrs. C. S. Benson is spending a week with Abington friends on Atlantic Hill, Nantasket.

Mrs. Wm. Vance, of Abington, has been spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Bates.

Miss Fanny Holbrook, of Lovell's Corner, held a lawn party on her father's grounds, Wednesday evening.

A live alligator about three feet long, was the attraction exhibited by a pedlar in Jackson square, Monday evening.

A general review of the ten commandments will be the subject for the Bible class at the Methodist Sabbath school next Sunday.

A carriage containing a gentleman and two ladies, whose names we did not learn, collided with the fence in front of Geo. H. Hayes' house, near Reed's crossing, Tuesday night, which the driver was unable to see, owing to the darkness and the storm. The vehicle was badly damaged, and the occupants thrown out, one of the ladies landing upon a picket, which would undoubtedly have penetrated her side, had it not been for one of the ribs of her corsets. Another carriage was obtained at Cushing's stable, and the party proceeded on their way to their home in Braintree.

A party of twenty-five or more from Lovell's Corner, visited Mr. Nathan Ford at North Weymouth, this week.

Fred. Torrey, who is visiting with the family of Mr. Edward Clapp, at Scituate, was taken suddenly ill this week with colic. He is now improving.

As much as the people enjoy the weekly rehearsals of the band, the music would be much better appreciated if given in the shape of an outdoor concert. Cannot the band be prevailed upon to give us a treat occasionally?

There is a dangerous place in the road at the corner of Broad and Shawmut streets, which needs the attention of the surveyors.

The Brockton Band attend a grand celebration by the Odd Fellows, at Wolfboro, N. H., next week. Two of our veteran musicians, S. C. Denton and W. F. Burrell, accompany them.

During the heavy storm, Tuesday night, lightning struck the telephone pole opposite the house occupied by Mr. W. W. Jones, at Fort Hill. The effect of the shock was sufficient to shatter all the glass in the windows and doors of the house.

Last Friday morning, as Mr. M. E. Hawes' team, containing Mrs. Hawes and her sister, Miss Mary Wood, was proceeding through Jackson square, the whiffletree bolt broke, frightening the horse into a run. The wheels of the carriage struck heavily against the curbing in front of R. T. Bicknell's, where the horse was seized by Mr. C. D. Whiting, before any serious damage was done.

During the storm, Tuesday evening, a large nut tree was blown over on the Weymouth Iron Co.'s premises, near the residence of the clerk, Mr. David Tucker.

Last Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, of Fort Hill, entered their buggy for a ride, when the horse started suddenly, throwing the buggy against a tree and taking the body completely off the running gear. The horse then ran around the house, fetching up against a tree with such force as to throw him down. The occupants of the team were considerably bruised.

A Nice Lot of 'Em.

Monday morning, Joanna Fogarty, Alice Cullen, and John Upton, the latter upon two counts, were arraigned before the district court at Quincy, on complaint of officers Pratt and Gardner, charged with keeping liquor nuisances. J. L. Eldridge, Esq., conducted the cases for the government. The hearing was postponed until Monday next, owing to the fact that the witnesses were so well filled with "balm" as to render their memories decidedly treacherous.

Prohibitory Caucus.

A prohibitory caucus was held in the Reform Club rooms, last Friday evening, and the following delegates to the State convention were chosen: Wilmot Cleverly, Nathan Pratt, S. S. Marden, Geo. W. Dyer, Joshua Vinal, F. H. Cowing, Jason Farrington, J. Stevens, A. H. Blanchard, J. W. Pierce, David P. Lincoln, Wm. J. Sharples, James Donovan, H. Austin Peterson, Joseph Lovell, Joseph Cushing, M. S. Collier, Rev. F. P. Chapin, Edward B. Andrus, Z. L. Bicknell, Mrs. N. Gardner, Mrs. E. A. Andrus, Mrs. William Hayden, Mrs. Henry B. Raymond.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The executive committee of the Improvement Association held its regular monthly meeting at the residence of Dr. Tower on last Friday evening. Eleven members were present, and an informal discussion of the sanitary interests of the village was indulged in by all present. Some gave their practical experience with the different methods of drainage, while there seemed to be an almost unanimous condemnation of cess-pools, except in cases of small families and then safe only after constant attention. It was clearly apparent that not enough attention and thought were given to this matter, and that the health of the community was not surrounded by the safeguards that should be demanded for the common interest. It cannot be clearly proved that Diphtheria and other like diseases are caused by improper sanitary arrangements, but one fact is well established, that Typhoid fever is often brought on by drinking water contaminated by coming in contact with the refuse matter from sink drains and other poisonous substances. The committee decided, in view of the importance of this question at this season of the year, to have some tracts prepared, giving some common sense suggestions upon sanitary matters, and have them circulated through all the homes of the village. In this matter as in every other the association asks the hearty co-operation of every citizen, knowing that its efforts are directed in the interest of the public welfare, and also, that the health of any community is a highly important and practical consideration.

Through the kind courtesy of the Union church, the congregation of Rev. Mr. Stanton's society were offered the use of its church on Sunday last, the other church undergoing repairs. Rev. Mr. Bolster had announced his intention to be absent for two Sundays, and as the two congregations would have been obliged to worship in a vestry on a most oppressive day, the grateful offer was accepted by the Second church and society, in the same spirit with which it was offered. The same arrangements have been made for next Sabbath and Mr. Stanton expects to occupy the pulpit. Although Rev. Mr. Bolster was present last Sunday and assisted in the services, he did not deliver any sermon, having intended to be away, but was obliged to change his plans. He expects to be away next Sabbath.

The old barn that has stood for so many years on the old Martin Vining place, now owned by Josiah Reed, has been torn down during the past week, the land having been purchased some time since by Mr. James Frawley, who we understand intends soon to build on the site of the old landmark.

Many of the young shade trees planted this spring in this village have been so injured by the long continued drought, that their growth has been stunted and it is doubtful if they live.

Mrs. Eunice Fogg is passing the summer months at Marblehead Neck on the North Shore.

Mr. Bates Torrey will spend the next two weeks at Brant Rock, where he can revel in careless ease away from the daily monotonous routine of office work.

Mr. D. W. Barrows is very much pleased with the thorough bred colt, which he purchased on his recent visit to Kentucky with Mr. Wilkins. He states that he has lately refused an offer of $700 for this colt from a gentleman of Holbrook. If pedigree is worth anything we shall hear from this horse trotting in the twenties when a few more years have been added to his record.

Mr. E. S. Nash and family are passing the summer at the Brant Rock.

Mr. P. W. Lovell is on a visit from Providence, intending to remain to the close of his summer vacation.

The school committee has decided upon a principal for the South High School for the coming year. The successful competitor is Mr. Nath'l S. French, from the state of Maine, a married gentleman about twenty eight years of age. He is a graduate of the Boston University, and for a year past has been acting sub-master in one of the Boston schools. This gentleman comes highly recommended and the committee think a good selection has been made.

The Conqueror was out for a trial of its strength on Tuesday evening, but owing to the rain and high wind it was not so satisfactory as it might otherwise have been.

It is expected that a meeting of the directors of the Agricultural society will soon be held to arrange for the annual reunion, which will probably come the latter part of the present month.

We learn that ten young ladies and gentlemen of this village made an excursion to "Big Snake Pond", Braintree, on Wednesday, where they gathered a large quantity of pond lilies, and enjoyed a bountiful lunch on the grass, fanned by the breezes from the lake. Once away from home all restraint was thrown aside, and we are sorry to say that some of the party did not hesitate to invade the domains of the proprietor of the "Lone Star Tavern" and trample down the grass and potato vines, regardless of the remonstrances of the owner. It was very unkind after all this for the leader of the party to beat the proprietor out of twenty-five cents after he had been given the privilege of bailing out his boat for over half an hour. Every thing however was finally settled and the party reached home about 9 o'clock, bearing with them a large watermelon, a few cucumbers and pleasant recollections of the journey.

The warm weather of the past few weeks has materially increased the ice business of Messrs A. & C. Hollis, all the teams starting out with heavy loads, and men and horses are obliged to work harder to supply the demands made upon them. No better ice can be had than that from Great Pond, and no more enterprising or obliging dealers can be asked for by our citizens.

Miss Hattie Jewett of Grafton, Mass. is making her regular summer visit with her friends in this village.

Mrs. A. Raymond Jr., is visiting friends at Hull, in the vicinity of Hotel Pemberton.

Miss M. C. Holbrook and Miss Lizzie L. Whitman are rusticating at Centre Harbor, Lake Winnipisseogee, N. H.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have in contemplation a plan by which they hope to raise sufficient money to retain the rooms which they have occupied as their headquarters ever since their organization. The Reform Club have decided to dissolve and give up the rooms, and this leaves the ladies without furniture for the rooms, and the duty of sustaining the burden of rent in the future. To carry out this object they propose to give a lawn party some time next week, probably at the fair grounds, where ice cream, refreshments, music and other exercises will be provided to make a brilliant and attractive occasion. Lawn parties are very popular at the present time, the Methodist society of Rockland recently disposing of seven hundred tickets for one of these entertainments. The ladies are working hard to raise the money, they are engaged in an unselfish and laudable work, and we have no doubt that when their announcement is made public a hearty response will be given by the people, and the desired end will be more than accomplished.

As S. Weymouth is now a money order post office, some facts relating to the system may be of interest to the people.—The rates on domestic orders are as follows: On orders not exceeding $15, ten cents; over $15 and not exceeding $30 fifteen cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40 twenty cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50 twenty five cents. There are 46000 post offices in the United States, about 6000 of which are money order offices. In Massachusetts there are 770 post offices, of which 160 are money order offices. The object of the system is to transmit small sums of money with perfect safety to the sender.

HENRY.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

A very heavy shower passed over this place Tuesday evening, and the rain was much needed for crops, farmers having almost despaired of receiving any return for the labor and expense of cultivating their fields, and the vegetable and flower gardens were in sorry condition. Since the shower all nature is green again, and we all have reason to rejoice and give thanks to the Giver of all good for the abundant rain in the time of need.

The excursion of the veteran Singing Society to the Centre House was, as usual, one of the most delightful occasions of the season, and mine host Zenas was so glad to meet his old friends that he put forth all his energies to make their visit one which all could remember with pleasure. The fish fries and chowders and all other specimens of Centre House fare, were partaken of with infinite relish, and with the spice of funny remark and social cheer, united with excellent singing to make the company extremely happy and contented.

Last Friday Francis Wolfe, a little lad five years old, son of Leonard Wolfe, while playing with a sickle struck a full blow with it across his leg near the knee, laying open an ugly cut. Dr. Drake was called, and after administering chloroform dressed the wound and the lad is doing well, although he is obliged to keep his bed.

Valuable Discovery.

One of our enterprising and highly respected citizens is the owner of a meadow known as "Rich Bottom." This tract of land lays only two minutes' walk from the Monatiquot river, and one of the pleasantest summer resorts on that river. On this land is a boiling spring. The water is cold and pure as crystal, but has only been used by those working in the immediate vicinity. The proprietor, although a healthy, robust looking gentleman, has for years been troubled with kidney complaint and kindred afflictions. This summer he has drank very freely of the water from this spring, and as he began to feel better, attributed the cause to the water, and after careful investigation it was found that the boiling spring contains medicinal virtues which will cure many complaints that carry hundreds annually to the grave. So confident is he of the virtues of the water of the spring, that he contemplates offering it for sale, that invalids may come and drink of the boiling spring and be cured. Mr. Thomas Bicknell is the proprietor.

E S. Beals, Esq., and wife left home last Monday afternoon, for Milwaukee, intending to be absent two weeks.

The new reservoir at the corner of Bridge and Sea streets has not been filled, and the cry is, give us the water.

The August number of "Our Dumb Animals," published in Boston, by the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has a lengthy article upon the use of the overdraw check-rein on horses, and the evils resulting therefrom, which is worthy the attention of all owners and lovers of the horse.

N. M.

Uncle Tom, Eva, Norfolk Colored Students, Bloodhounds, and the Smallest Donkey ever imported with Minnie Foster's Gigantic Uncle Tom's Cabin Company.

FOR SALE,

CHEAP FOR CASH, one first class three spring WAGON, stationary top, built from best of stock. Suitable for Grocery or Express Wagon.

Also, one GODDARD BUGGY, in good repair. Will be sold Cheap.

Apply to W. J. CUSTANCE, Black-smith, Adams Street, Braintree.

15 17

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

AT a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1882, and by adjournment on the first day of August, A. D. 1882.

Upon the petition of Thomas H. Humphrey and others, of Weymouth, in said County, representing that the lines of Main Street from Washington Street to Abington, formerly New Bedford Turnpike, are indistinct and unknown, and praying for a location of the said street, and as set forth in said petition, (notice having been first duly given to all persons and corporations interested) said Commissioners met at said Weymouth on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1881, and viewed the premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and said case was thereupon continued and adjourned to this meeting: and said commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require the relocation of said Main Street, and the lines thereof defined and established.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Weymouth Station on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth, in said County, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock A.M., and thence proceed to view said street or highway, and relocate the same, and take such order in relation to said adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Town Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said day of meeting, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting; and like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard, if they see cause to do so.

By the County Commissioners,
ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon—Attest:
ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

15 17

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A STABLE BOY, about 15 or 16 years old; one who is steady and can come well recommended. Constant employment.

15 16 F. F. FORSAITH, Weymouth.

FOR SALE.

THE RELIABLE FAMILY HORSE belonging to Miss Helen P. Vickery. Sold for no fault, but on account of the owner's absence in Europe.

Can be seen at H. L. Thayer's Livery Stable, Weymouth Landing, any day until Wednesday, the 16th inst., (unless previously sold), between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

15tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A DWELLING-HOUSE situated on the corner of Union and Liberty Streets, East Braintree, containing eleven rooms. Also, a large Stable.

This is a desirable location, being near Churches and Schools, and within three minutes walk of Railway station.

Also, a piece of Land, containing about 1 1-2 acres, well stocked with Fruit Trees, bordering on the Monatiquot River—the banks of which would be a favorable location for a manufactory, being about two minutes walk from R. R. station.

Terms easy. Enquire on the premises, or at this office.

Braintree, Aug. 4 1882. 14 16

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE STOCK OF THE

Boston Branch Store,

lately carried on by LEWIS RICH & CO., I would beg to inform my friends of Weymouth and the public generally that I will continue the business at the same stand,

Cor. Washington & Broad Sts.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,

where may be found a full line of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c. &c. Hoping for a fair share of your patronage, I am Yours Respectfully,

F. A. SULIS.

A CARD.—As I am about retiring from business in Weymouth and vicinity, I would return thanks to my friends and the public for their very liberal patronage bestowed in the past, and would solicit the same for my successor. LEWIS RICH.

1417

NEW FIRM! NEW STAND!

HOBART & WORSTER

have taken the Store formerly occupied by J. Binney & Co.,

On Lincoln Square,
WEYMOUTH,

for the manufacture of

Ladies' Garments,

and will offer to the Ladies of Weymouth and vicinity,

AT RETAIL,

Ladies' Wrappers, from 37c. to $2.00,
Sacks and Skirts, Aprons, etc.,
IN LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES, AT

Manufacturers' Prices.

14tf

CLAPP'S HALL, WEYMOUTH.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday Evening, Aug. 14.

A Great Hit and Grand Success.

DON'T MISTAKE THE NAME.

THE ONE THE ONLY

MINNIE FOSTER's
Uncle Tom's Cabin
COMPANY,
AND
Norfolk Colored Students.
20 ARTISTS. 20
Largest and Best on Earth.

Appearance of the Petite, Accomplished and Favorite Actress, Miss

MINNIE FOSTER,

the GREATEST LIVING "TOPSY," in her original and renowned rendition of Topsy, with SONGS, DANCES, BANJO SOLOS and SPECIALTIES, supported by her own

Superior Metropolitan Company,
WITH OUR
Mammoth PACK OF BLOODHOUNDS
AND
Trick Donkey Dolly,
THE SMALLEST DONKEY ON THE EARTH,
will appear at every performance.

LITTLE LOTTIE BRYANT as Eva,—the smallest child actress on the American Stage.

Presenting

NEW SCENERY,

The Floating River of Ice,
The Beautiful Gates Ajar,
Thrilling Bloodhound Chase,
and Tennesseean Male Quartette,
Jubilee Singers and Troubadours.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR PRICES:—Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 35c and 50 cts. Seats for sale at Wyman's Drug Store.

Doors open at 7.15. Curtain rises at 8, sharp.

FRED. D. STRAFFIN, Gen'l Agent.

COMER'S
Commercial College,
666 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Thorough and Practical Training in all the studies essential to those proposing to engage in Business, consisting of Book-keeping as practiced in the best mercantile houses; Penmanship, plain and rapid, as best adapted to business; Arithmetic in its practical application to every-day work; Correspondence, commercial and friendly; Grammar; Spelling; Reading; Composition; History; Geography; French; German and the Higher Mathematics, including Navigation. One study or as many as can be advantageously taken up. No classes. Separate department for ladies. Students received at any time, if there are vacancies. Graduates aided in obtaining employment. Send to this old and reliable institution for the 42d Annual Catalogue.

1518

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of SOLOMON LOVELL, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, testate. Greeting:

Whereas the last will and testament of said deceased, has been probated in said Court by Sarah Jane Lovell, and letters testamentary issued to said Sarah, one of the Executors therein named, and Seth Arthur Pratt, of said Weymouth, now prays that letters testamentary may also be issued to him, the other executor therein named:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

15 17 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Assessors' Notice.

THE undersigned, Assessors of the Town of Weymouth, hereby give notice that they have delivered to Wilmot Cleverly, Collector of Taxes for said Town, a correct list thereof, together with a warrant in due form of law, for collecting the same, and that by a vote of the Town, to all persons who shall voluntarily pay their whole Tax on or before the 10th day of October next, a discount of four per cent. will be made; and that all taxes shall become fully due and payable November 20.

LEONARD GARDNER,
WILMOT CLEVERLY,
JOHN P. BURRELL,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
NOAH VINING,
Assessors of Weymouth.

Weymouth, August 11th, 1882.

Executor's Sale of PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the house of the late Mary Vinton, in East Braintree, on SATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1882, at 4 o'clock P. M., the Household Goods belonging to the said deceased, consisting of Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, a lot of Coal, Wood and other articles.

ROBERT G. LIVING, Executor.

Braintree, Aug. 3, 1882.

SAMUEL CURTIS, Auct'r. 15t3

W. N. COLSON,

For many years located on Change Avenue, Boston, has taken the

Tonsorial Establishment

of the late B. F. GODWIN,

Jackson Square, East Weymouth,

and invites the patronage of the public, assuring customers that all work will be done in first class manner.

43tf

FLOUR!!
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices!

SNOW DRIFT HAXALL.
(The choicest Minnesota Patent),
$9.50 per bbl., $1.19 per bag.

PATENT PROCESS, (a splendid Family Flour,)
$9.00 per bbl., $1.13 per bag.

DOUBLE EXTRA, (best St. Louis),
$8.50 per bbl., $1.07 per bag.

PASTRY FLOUR, $7.50 per bbl., 94c. per bag.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

144 LIGHTS FOR 25 Cts.
Eagle Gold Fire Kindlers
are cheaper than shavings or kerosene. Try them.

HUNT & COMPANY,
64 Front Street, - - Weymouth Landing.

A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
CROCKERY WARE,
CARPETINGS, MATRESSES,
CURTAINS and Curtain FIXTURES,
Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes,
UNDERWEAR, HOSE, GLOVES, DOMESTICS, SMALL WARES, &c.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

TIMOTHY SMITH,
Independence Square, - South Weymouth

WEYMOUTH
Monumental
WORKS.

I TAKE PLEASURE in informing the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity that I have in stock a nice variety of

Headstones, Monuments & Tablets,

I have a good stock to select from, and will sell as low as good work can be sold.

ADDITIONAL LETTERING

done in Cemetery, on Marble or Granite. Please call and examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

48 21 J. KELLEY, Weymouth Landing.

WHEELWRIGHT SHOP.

I take this opportunity to announce to the people of East Weymouth and vicinity that I have taken the shop formerly occupied by Waldo C. Turner, for the

MANUFACTURE AND REPAIRING OF
CARRIAGES,

and will endeavor to do the work of all who favor me with their patronage, in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices.

CHAS. P. TURNER.

8 21

WM. BOWDITCH,
AT THE
"OLD BRICK STORE,"
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
Has a LARGE STOCK of
First-Class Dry Goods and Groceries,
FURNITURE, &C.

Which he offers at prices as LOW as the LOWEST.

☞ Goods Delivered Promptly Free of Charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Full Line of Extra Quality
GENT'S FINE SPRING SUITS,
Also, a Full Line of
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT
SPEAR'S,
over J. G. Worster's Grocery Store,
Washington Sq., - Weymouth.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME PAINTED CHAMBER SET, with top Mattress and set of Springs; never been used. Will be sold at cost of set. Address Box 17, Weymouth, Mass.

School-House
AND
LAND
AT AUCTION!

WILL be sold at Public Auction, by vote of the Town of Weymouth, passed April 4, 1882,

On Saturday, August 12, 1882,

at 5 o'clock P.M., on the premises, the PERKINS SCHOOLHOUSE AND LAND, on Front Street, in Ward 2. Conditions at the sale.

Per order of the Building Committee of the Town of Weymouth.

AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS, Chairman.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
Weymouth, Aug. 2, 1882.

JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR
WASHING AND BLEACHING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor, should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

Mrs. WHEELER,
FRENCH DRESSMAKER
FROM BOSTON.

CAN be found at the store of A. K. BINNEY, Broad street, East Weymouth Landing, [illegible]

UR!!

ced Prices!

nnesota Patent),
er bbl., $1.19 per bag.
plendid Family Flour,)
per bbl., $1.13 per bag.
St. Louis),
er bbl., $1.07 per bag.
per bbl., 94c. per bag.
UARANTEED.

FOR 25 Cts.
ire Kindlers
or kerosene. Try them.

OMPANY,
Weymouth Landing.

SORTMENT
Y WARE,
MATRESSES,
rtain FIXTURES,
s Boots and Shoes,
GLOVES, DOMES-
WARES, &c.,
N HAND, AT
E PRICES.

SMITH,
- South Weymouth

EYMOUTH
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WORKS.

EASURE in informing the inhabitants of Wey-
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. TURNER.

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HE—
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N SQUARE,
STOCK of
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LOW as the LOWEST.
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LIAS RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
ymouth, Aug. 2, 1882. 2t

Mrs. WHEELER.
RENCH DRESSMAKER
FROM BOSTON,
AN be found at the residence of A. K. BINNEY,
Broad street, Weymouth Landing, as
ites the Ladies of this town to call as above—
k done at the shop, or she will go out by the
at reasonable rates. 14t7

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair.

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y. 50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier **And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.**

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 35 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE.

THE
SANCHEZ
AND THE
SOLEDAD
GOLD AND SILVER MINING
COMPANIES!!!
LOCATED IN
Mojave Mining District,
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

GEORGE TURNER,
FINANCIAL AGENT,
No. 31 Cornhill,
BOSTON, Mass.
Post Office Box. No. 3327.

THESE mines are **not for sale**, several offers having already been refused, being owned by men who thoroughly understand the mining business and who know the value of the property in their possession, preferring to work the mines for their own benefit. James Noel, President of the Companies, is a man of large experience in mining matters and enjoys the confidence of leading business men of Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal.

The fact that these mines have proved so valuable has induced the Companies to build a wagon road to the nearest railroad station, about thirteen miles distant, also to erect smelting works and make all other necessary improvements that will place the mines on

A dividend paying basis

in a very short time. To raise money to carry out these views, a

Limited number of Shares

WILL BE SOLD AT

ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE!

and under no circumstances will more than 15,000 shares of each mine be sold this year at that price, as it is confidently expected that when the improvements are made, sufficient ore can be taken out to pay a CASH DIVIDEND on or about December 1, 1882, and if the future developments prove to be as promising as the past, it is the intention, on or about Jan. 1, 1883, to increase the capital stock of each mine to $1,000,000, which would give to each party holding 100 shares of this stock, 1000 shares of the new stock. MAKING THE ACTUAL COST OF THE PRESENT STOCK ONLY TEN CENTS PER SHARE, which it is confidently believed is LESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS THAT WILL BE PAID ON THE STOCK DURING THE YEAR 1883.

To show to parties seeking a

Safe Investment,

that this is no wild-cat mining scheme, gotten up by men who never saw a mine, but that we offer what we believe to be a

First Class Security!

that will pay

Handsome dividends

in a very short time, we present the following statement of the discovery of these mines and prospects of the

The SANCHEZ
AND
The SOLEDAD
Gold and Silver Mining Companies,

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, of Los Angeles, Cal., says of these mines, that "in 1880, the COMMERCIAL announced the discovery of the Sanchez mine in the Mojave district. The mine was discovered May 2nd, 1880, by Messrs. James Noel, J. F. Ward, W. P. Reynolds and J. S. Sanchez. The mine was immediately opened and the following account of what followed appeared in the COMMERCIAL of June 12, 1880:

Mr. Noel has sacked and shipped 10,000 pounds of ore from the Sanchez mine, and yesterday sent a sack of the average quality of the lot, to Dr. O. H. Congar and Professor Carr at Pasadena, for assay. These gentlemen made a "working test" of the sample and found it to yield $505.96 per ton, in silver. This is a most gratifying result, and shows that our own section of the country is rich in minerals as well as in agricultural products. Twelve men are at work developing the mine, with very rich results. These gentlemen have an interest in five other near at hand that show rich prospects. The land is high, well timbered and watered, and the mines are well situated for working. Should the present appearance of these mines be borne out in working, they will be to Los Angeles what the Comstock used to be to San Francisco. So far the ore is superior to Tombstone or to the Bonanza mines in Virginia City, and appears to be abundant."

On the 3d of July following, the COMMERCIAL stated that from the proceeds of the first cargo of ore the whole expense of the mine to date has been paid, and a liberal dividend paid to the stockholders. This is the liveliest and richest silver mine we have ever met in California.

Since that time the Sanchez Gold and Silver Mining Company has been incorporated with James Noel, President, and I. W. Felt, Secretary. A shaft has already been sunk a hundred feet in depth all the way in paying ore, that assays from $250 to 2,000—per ton in gold and silver besides carrying from thirty four to seventy-five per cent. in lead.

This mine is one of the few that has "paid from the word go," notwithstanding the ore has had to be carried six hundred miles for reduction. A furnace and quartz mill will be set to work in a short time in this district and the bullion output will gladden the hearts of the stockholder. It affords pleasure to know that this fine property is in the hands of such able and experienced men and that the work of development will be pushed forward vigorously. Los Angeles will soon be a great mining centre, and put on a growth of wealth and attractiveness unsurpassed by any other city in the world.

1y14tf

STORE FIXTURES
For Sale.

RARE CHANCE to buy some good fixtures at LOW PRICES.
Black Walnut Prescription Case, Counters, Wall Cases, etc.
Call at WYMAN'S APOTHECARY STORE and look at them.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers

OUR
LOW PRICES

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN
ANNOUNCING
TO THE PUBLIC THAT WE COMMENCE THE FALL SEASON WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO BE SEEN IN ANY ONE STORE IN BOSTON.

$25

WILL BUY ONE OF OUR

Double Oven Ranges with ALL the Ware, and with ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS. We warrant these Ranges to be FIRST CLASS and VERY economical. We also keep in stock a full line of all the RANGES sold in Boston.

Our line of PARLOR, BED ROOM, DINING ROOM, HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE is complete and our prices LOW. Our stock of MEDIUM and COMMON FURNITURE, suitable for the country trade, is the LARGEST in the city and our prices are the LOWEST.—Our warerooms are VERY centrally located and EASY of access from ANY part of the city.

We have AMPLE room and PLENTY of LIGHT to show our goods. FRONTING ON THREE STREETS we can ship from the BACK ENTRANCE and do not keep the front of our store blocked up with RUBBISH, a thing so objectionable to ladies.

BABY CARRIAGES
AND
REFRIGERATORS

In great variety, and sold on $3 down and balance $1 per week. We will warrant every Refrigerator to be first-class and not to have the bad odors so common to the cheap goods sold by some, after being used a little while.

Any make of Oil Stove sold on $3 down, balance $1 per week.

OUR TERMS

are very easy and our goods perfect in every respect. The terms are made to suit each customer's means, and WE give a BILL of the goods at the time of purchase.

Our expenses being less than one half of any of our competitors, enables us to sell our goods far below all others.

Call and see us or send for price list and terms.

Parties can easily find our store if they will bear in mind that there are two large CLOCK SIGNS over our door.

Union Block.
FOWLER & HOWARD,
No. 49 Union Street, Boston.

To the people of Weymouth and vicinity

Goods that you buy of us will be packed and delivered to the depot free of charge, and the price and terms we charge you will be the same as the people of Boston and not one cent more. 1tDec1

Old Colony Railroad
June 19, 1882.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via Fall River Line, 6.00 PM; Return, via Fall River Line, 5.30 PM.

Newport, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 6 (boat), PM. Return, 7.45, 10.15 AM; 3.00, 4.30 PM.

Fall River via Taunton, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 PM; via Bridgewater, 8 AM; 4.35 PM. Return via Taunton, 5.20c, 6.50, 8.15, 11.00 AM; 3.40 PM; via Bridgewater, 6.30 AM; 5.05 PM.

Taunton, (Dean St.) 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6 (for Weir Junction station) PM. Return 7.33, 8.09, 8.51, 9.43, 11.45 AM; 4.30 PM. (Wales St.) 11.40, AM; 2.15, 4.45, PM. Return, 8, 9.35, 11.35 AM; 4.20 PM.

North Easton, Randolph, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 3.40, (also 4.15 for Randolph,) 4.45, 6.05 PM. Return, North Easton, 6.55, 7.59, 9.11, 10.02 AM; 12.11, 4.55 PM. Return, Randolph, 7.12, 8.15, 9.26, 10.15 AM; 12.29, 5.12 PM.

South Duxbury, 7.30, AM; 3.50, 5.20 PM. Return, 6.45, 7.45 AM; 4.43 PM.

Marshfield and Scituate, 7.30 AM; (also 8.30, 11.40 AM for Scituate); 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 PM. Return, Marshfield, 6.05, 7, 7.56 AM; 4.56 PM. Return, Scituate, 6.29, 7.22, 8.13 AM; 12.40, 2.50, 5.26 PM.

Cohasset, Hingham, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 5.30, 6.25 PM. Return, Cohasset, 6.45, 7.39, 8.25, 9.55 AM; 12.56, 3.04, 4.05, 5.40, 9.30 PM. Return, Hingham, 6.58, 7.52, 8.38, 10.08, AM; 1.08, 3.20, 4.20, 5.56, 9.50 PM.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, 5.30, 6.25 PM. Return, East Weymouth, 7.08, 7.59, 10.17 AM; 1.16, 3.30, 4.32, 6.10, 9.58 PM. Return, Weymouth, 7.18, 8.08, 10.25 AM; 1.25, 3.40, 4.41, 6.18, 10.08 PM.

South Braintree, 6.45, 8, 8.15, 10.05, 11, 11.40, AM; 12 M; 12.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.10, 11.15 PM; Return, 5.55, 6.41, 7.02, 7.22, 7.30, 7.43, 8.27, 9, 9.48, 10.29 AM; 12.36, 12.43, 1.08, 1.27, 2.29, 3.44, 4.44, 5.21, 5.29, 6.53, 7, 8.32, 10.19 PM.

Braintree, 6.45, 7.30, 8, 8.15, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.40 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 3.50, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10, 11.15 PM. Return, 6.00, 6.45, 7.06, 7.28, 7.35, 7.47, 7.49, 8.16, 8.32, 9.05, 9.53, 10.34 AM; 12.47, 1.33, 2.35, 3.50, 4.50, 5.33, 5.26, 7.05, 8.36, 10.25 PM

Quincy, 6.45, 7.50, 8.15, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10, 11.15 PM. Return, 6.06, 6.51, 7.12, 7.33, 7.41, 7.54, 8.22, 8.37, 9.11, 9.59, 10.40 AM; 12.52, 1.40, 2.42, 3.57, 4.56, 5.40, 6.33, 7.01, 7.11, 8.43, 10.31 PM.

Middleboro, 8 AM; 12.30, 3.15, 4.10, 4.35, 6.05 PM. Return, 7.20, 9.20 AM; 12.07, 4.05, 5.53 PM.

Bridgewater, 8.00, 11.00 AM (via South Abington); 12.30, 3.15, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05 PM. Return, 6.33, 7.38, 9.36 AM, 12.26, 4.23, 6.13 PM.

Brockton, 8.00, 10.05 AM; 12.30, 1.50, 3.15, 4.10, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05, 11.15 PM. Return, 6.57, 8.00, 9.30, 9.53 AM; 12.46, 2.07, 3.22, 4.54, 6.32, 9.58 PM.

Plymouth via Abington, 8.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10 PM; via Duxbury, 7.30 AM; 3.50, PM. Return, via Abington, 6.30, 9.15, 11.30g AM; 3.3- PM; via Duxbury, 7.30 AM; 4.25 PM.

South Abington, 8.00, 11 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. Return, 6.15, 7.13, 10.02 AM; 12.16, 4.13 PM.

South Weymouth, 8.00, 11.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. Return, 6.32, 7.33, 10.20 AM; 12.33, 4.33 PM.

New Bedford, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 4.45 (Ex), 6 (Ex) PM; Return, 7.00 (Ex), 11.00 AM; 3.35, 4.30 PM.

Provincetown and Hyannis, 8.00 AM; 4.10 PM, week days. Return, Provincetown, 5.15 AM; 1.55 PM, week days. Ret. Hyannis, 7 AM, 3.40 PM.

Oak Bluffs, 8.00 AM., 12.30, 4.10 PM. **Nantucket** 12.30 P. M. Return, Nantucket 7.00 AM; Oak Bluffs, 6.20, 9.40 AM., 1.10 PM.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P. M. Return, (via Fall River Line,) 5.30 P. M.

Fall River, (via Taunton,) 7.00 PM; via Bridgewater, 5.45 PM. Return, via Taunton, 5.20c AM; (via Bridgewater) 7.20 AM.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 AM, 12.45, 5, 10 PM. Return (South Braintree), 6.13, 9.30 AM; 1.43, 6, 8.07, 10.48 PM.

Plymouth, South Shore & Nantasket Beach, 9.00 AM., 2.30 PM. Return Plymouth, 4.00 PM; Pemberton 4.10, 9.10 PM.; Nantasket Beach, 4.33, 9.33 PM; Weymouth, 5.42, 10.08 PM.

Nantucket and Oak Bluffs, 7.30 AM. Return, Nantucket 2.30 PM; Oak Bluffs 4.45 PM.

/ stops only to leave passengers; c or on arrival of boat from New York; g Mondays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL
SCHOOL

BOSTON,
The Largest and Most Successful Commercial School in America.

Gives Training, by Practice, in a Select and thoroughly practical course of study, intended to meet the wants of those who know by experience that our Public Schools are not preparing the young in a direct manner for the active duties of life, and is the first School in the country to present a practical and useful course of training entirely void of all the objectionable features of the culture-cramming system.

As thorough and complete training is given in this school to those who desire to prepare for Mercantile pursuits as is given in Technical Schools to those who choose a profession.

Next School Year begins Sept. 4.

Pupils received at any time, if there are vacancies. For circular of terms, or admission, address the Principal.

H. E. HIBBARD, 608 Washington Street.
1116

Down Again!
MUSQUITO NETTING,
WIRE CLOTH,
ALL WIDTHS,
31-2 Cts. per foot,
AT
GEO. S. BAKER'S.

BRAINTREE.

Camped.

A roving band of gypsies are camped out by the side of Quincy Avenue, between the houses of H. A. Johnson and Parker Hayward.

Attempted Entrance.

Friday night last parties attempted to obtain entrance to the house of C. Hanson, but failed owing to the fact that Mr. H. was up, in consequence of the illness of a member of his family. Hearing them and supposing it might be some one of his acquaintance, he spoke to learn what was desired, which evidently surprised them, as they hurriedly left.

Monday night some one traveled around the house of Mr. Joseph Whitely, a neighbor of Mr. Hanson's, both parties living on Commercial street, East Braintree. In their peregrinations they tramped down some valuable plants in their trial of windows to find an opening for their intended depredations.

The same parties it is supposed gained entrance to the cellar of Edw. Avery Esq., from the outside, helping themselves to whatever they liked, carrying off a few small articles and promiscuously distributing others around the cellar. They evidently tried to get into a closet which was locked, but were unsuccessful, as also were their efforts to get into the upper part of the house, the door being securely fastened.

Funeral.

The last sad rites of burial of Mrs. Holbrook, relict of the late Henry J. Holbrook, were performed on Friday afternoon of last week, Rev. Mr. Voorhees conducting the services. Mrs. H. has been a sufferer for many months, from Bright's disease, and was at the time of her decease stopping at Poland Springs, Maine, for her health. She was very comfortable until a few days previous, when she was taken worse and passed across the river to the immortal realm.

Death.

We have to record this week the death and burial of one of our older residents, which occurred on Friday afternoon last, just previous to the hour appointed for the funeral of Mrs. Holbrook, who for many years lived neighbor. Mrs. Chase had been failing for some time, having been a sufferer from partial paralysis until she passed quietly to the "shining shore." The funeral occurred on Sunday, at 3 o'clock, Rev. J. A. Jerome, pastor of the Episcopal church of Weymouth, officiating.

The contract for supplying the town with coal has been awarded to our enterprising and wide-awake townsman, Capt. Joel F. Sheppard.

Improvement.

N. L. White, Esq., has had the yard about the tenement house owned by him near Braintree station enclosed by a nice and durable picket fence, giving an air of home feeling to all who pass the place, and generally improving its looks, as well as that of the highway in its vicinity.

Meeting.

The Spiritualists held a meeting in Hayward's grove, last Sunday afternoon. Notwithstanding the extreme heat, a goodly number were in attendance, who listened with attention to an instructive and interesting lecture by Mrs. Dick, of Boston. The lecture was replete with new and developed thought, and being illustrated by a diagram, was thereby made more complete in detail. None could listen without feeling that an endeavor had been made not only to interest but to lead the hearer to a more thoughtful state of mind in regard to spiritual things. The next meeting will be held on Sunday, Aug. 20.

Purchase.

The land belonging to Albion Hall, near Weymouth line, has been purchased by John W. Dolan, for $800. Rumor says it is his intention to erect a two story building upon it, the lower part to be utilized as a store, and the upper part as a tenement.

O. W. Allen, wife and daughter, returned from Vermont, Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Hallie A. Hale, the eminent piano soloist and teacher, of Burlington, Vt.

Rev. Sidney Perkins and family arrived on Wednesday, and are to occupy the old homestead place during the absence of his sister in Europe.

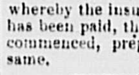
Thomas Griffin, of East Braintree, was complained of by his father for threatening his life, tried before the district court at Quincy, found guilty, and sentenced to six months in the House of Correction at Dedham.

Satisfactory arrangements having been concluded between the owners of Holbrook Block and the insurance companies, whereby the insurance upon the building has been paid, the work of demolition has commenced, preparatory to rebuilding the same.

A Delicious Appetizer,

That ensures digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the nervous; a harmless diarrhœa cure that don't constipate—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

TO LET,



A NICE HOUSE, containing nine rooms, with Stable attached, situated on Quincy Avenue.
Apply to E. DENTON,
East Braintree, or at Weymouth Savings Bank.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT

TO the Next of Kin and all persons interested in the Estate of Mrs. LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in said County, insane person, Greeting:

Whereas N. Rodney Torrey, the Guardian of said ward, has presented his petition for license to release said ward's right of dower in certain of his real estate therein specified.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

14 16 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

First Class Board.
MRS. M. G. REED

WOULD announce that she has opened the house formerly known as the WEYMOUTH HOUSE, on

COMMERCIAL SQUARE,
East Weymouth,
AS A
FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,
for permanent or transient boarders.

ICE CREAM
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING,
DURING THE SEASON.
G&NtAug4

NEW
CABINET SHOP.

The subscribers would respectfully announce to the people of Weymouth and vicinity that they have taken the store building of Q. L. Bicknell, High street, East Weymouth, where they are prepared to do all kinds of **CARVING AND WOOD TURNING** to order.

Upholstering of Lounges, Chairs, etc.

PICTURES FRAMED in any desirable style, and at lowest prices.

All kinds of **REPAIRING** done with neatness and despatch.

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

Kept constantly on hand, such as

Chamber Sets, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Bedsteads, Commodes, etc.

From their long experience in the business they feel confident of giving perfect satisfaction.

SLOAN & LINCOLN,
High Street, - - East Weymouth
JOHN SLOAN. MARTIN LINCOLN.

Removal,
OF
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE!
TO
A more commanding
and central situation,
IN
NYE'S
NEW BUILDING,
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY,
WEYMOUTH.

The proprietor earnestly desires to supply the wants
OF THE PUBLIC
IN A
MOST COMPLETE and satisfactory manner,

and hence his efforts to fit up and conduct a

FIRST-CLASS
DRUG
STORE
IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

While he endeavors to please in each branch of the business, he desires PARTICULARLY to serve most acceptably those who require the

Careful
Dispensing
OF
MEDICINES.

In his previous efforts he has endeavored to

Meet the demands of the trade,

as well as possible. but now he hopes

Much morefully to supply its needs.

CALL AND SEE HIM AT HIS
NEW
Pharmacy!

The Soldier Dead of Weymouth.
1861-65. No. 8

BY REV. ANSON TITUS, JR.

AUGUSTUS EDGAR ORCUTT

Was the son of William and Caroline [Corbin] Orcutt, and was born in So. Weymouth, June 6, 1847. His youth was spent in So. Weymouth with his parents, and when the war came on, he like many other mere lads, was fired with patriotic zeal, little knowing or realizing the hardships they would be obliged to pass through. He enlisted in August 1862, in Co. F, 35th Regt., when only two months above fifteen years old. His youth should have debarred his acceptance into the service, but being a boy of rapid growth he looked much older than he was, and though well grown in stature was unable to endure the strain of long marches and hardships. He was with his Regiment during the most of the time in Maryland, Virginia, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, and while doing service in the latter states, like several others of the same Company fell sick, leaving the Regiment at Crab Orchard, Ky. He was carried to Camp Nelson Hospital, Ky., where he was for some two months. He died at this place, December 11th, 1864, of general debility brought on by the fatigue and exposure of a hot summer's campaign. His age was 17 years, 6 months and 6 days. He is buried in Camp Nelson National Cemetery, some six miles from Nicholasville, on the Railroad running south from Covington. His grave is Number 60, Section D. His parents received letters regarding him from the Chaplain, who gave them words of cheer and comfort. This National Cemetery is on a high elevation overlooking a vast region, and affords a view unequalled.

"Here let them rest;
And summer's heat and winter's cold
Shall glow and freeze above their mold.
A thousand years shall pass away—
A nation e'er shall mourn this clay
Which now is blest."

CHARLES BAXTER BLANCHARD,

Was a son of Richard and Paulina [Tufts] Blanchard, and was born in North Weymouth, February 4th, 1839. He spent his youth and young manhood in Weymouth, and on the raising of the 35th Regiment joined its ranks in Co. H. He was taken prisoner after a time, and was subsequently exchanged. On being exchanged he was sent to the Camp Banks Hospital of Paroled and Exchanged Soldiers. He entered the Hospital December 1st, 1862, and died Jan. 20th, 1863. The Ward Master wrote his relatives giving information of his death, that his disease was general debility brought on by exposure and fatigue. His death at last was quite sudden. He was anticipating recovery so he could return home, where he thought under the attentions of loving friends he would recover. But such was not the will of God. He died without pain and suffering, resigned to the dispensations of Providence. He was first buried at the Hospital under an escort for the 153rd N. Y. V., the services being attended by a Chaplain, and several ladies from Alexandria rendered some singing. His brother Alonzo, a member of the 42nd Regt., visited him at times during his sickness, but did not regard his case as fatal. Funeral services were held at the home of his aged mother in North Weymouth, the Rev. J. Tillson, Hingham, officiating. The remains of this young soldier were brought to North Weymouth, and are interred in the cemetery.

"He died away from home and friends,
Our loved one true and brave,
He has fallen for his country
And fills a soldier's grave."

HENRY SIDNEY HOLLIS,

Came to South Weymouth when a young man to work in our shoe shops. He was born in West Randolph, April 10, 1822, and was the son of Enoch and Hannah [West] Hollis. On the 2nd of February, 1848, he married Miss Patience Tower, a native of Scituate but had resided in So. Hanover. To them were born three daughters, who are now married.—On the raising of Co. H. 35th Regt., he enrolled himself in its ranks, and was with the company in its campaigns and marches until the 12th of July, 1863, in the skirmish before Jackson, Miss., he was wounded in the fore arm. He went at once to the field hospital, and on the capture of Jackson a few days after, he was conveyed to Milldale, Miss., whither the Reg't went, and was sent north to Louisville, Ky., where better care could be taken of him. In being removed from the crowded boat to the wharf as we understand some heedless man stepped upon his wounded and fast healing arm. The wound now became more alarming. One or two amputations were needful, but the exceeding hot weather and complications with climatic diseases, soon reduced him. He is buried in Cave Hill, National Cemetery, in the suburbs of Louisville. His grave is No 3, Range 14, Section B. He was 41 years old. Regarding the date of his death we find no agreement. The Roll of Honor, Vol. xvii, p. 62 says he died August 11th; the Roll of the Company reports that he died the 9th; it is inscribed on the Soldiers Monument that he died the 19th, while the widow has the information that he died the 8th.—Just which is the correct date, at this writing we are not able to determine; but if any of his comrades can give information upon it we would like to communicate with them. Mrs. Hollis had heard of his being wounded and was making ready to go to the hospital to care for him when the news came of his death. Mrs. Hollis was left with three small children. She now resides on Union Street, with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Pratt.

On Fame's eternal camping ground,
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Chas. N. Crittenton, New York, and Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Wholesale Agents. 18

Fresh Air Fund.

Rev. D. W. Waldron, writes us that during the month of July, through the "Fresh Air Fund," which is under the care of the City Missionary Society, Boston, there were used for the comfort and enjoyment of poor and deserving persons, 5,160 horse-car tickets, and 684 harbor tickets, while 200 persons were taken into the country, some of whom remained with kind families from ten to eighteen days. It is desirable to continue the work the present month. Ten dollars will give fifty children a day in the country, and five dollars a horse-car ride into the suburbs of the city to fifty persons. Contributions sent to Rev. D. W. Waldron, Room 19, Congregational House, will be gratefully received.

The notice of our readers is called to the advertisement of Ridge's Food in another column. At this season, when so many little ones are suffering from insufficient food and the various diseases incident to the heated term, it is with pleasure we call attention to an article which is not a medicine, and which, by 15 years of use here and 25 in England, has justly merited the rank it holds with the public. All interested are invited to send to Woolrich & Co., Palmer, Mass., for pamphlet treating of Care of Infants, Composition of the Food, &c.

The people of the West owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Ayer for the production of Ayer's Ague Cure. Its timely use will save much suffering and much discouragement, and we recommend it with the utmost confidence in its ability to do all that is promised for it.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—The announcement of this one of the oldest and most popular of the institutions of the kind in the country, will be found in our columns of this week. Parents desiring a first class business education for their children will do well to consider the advantages offered.

Potaska cures Catarrh.
Potaska cures Sore Throats.
Potaska cures Sudden Colds.
Potaska cures Hoarseness, Bronchitis.
Potaska cures Tickling in the Throat.
Potaska cures all Throat Affections.
Potaska, the great Specific for Diphtheria.
Potaska, pleasant to take. Children like it.
Potaska, indispensable to Singers, Clergymen and all Public Speakers.
Potaska, being a genuine prescription, is endorsed by medical men. Sold by all druggists.

Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.

At North Weymouth, Aug. 10, at the Prospect House, Miss Hattie French, daughter of Hon. Asa French, of Braintree, aged 18 years.

At Hingham, Aug. 4, Mr. Charles Dunbar, aged 48 years. He was a member of the 35th Regiment, and a Comrade of Post 58, G. A. R.

At Turner's Falls, Aug. 3d, Clifton Henry, son of Rev. H. W. and Mrs. J. S. Eldredge, aged 18 mos.

At South Poland, Me., Aug. 2, Fanny T., widow of the late Henry J. Holbrook, of East Braintree, 74 yrs.

TO LET,

THE Room formerly occupied by E. B. Whelan, for a Custom Boot Shop, over the Stove and Hardware Store of S. W. PRATT, Washington Square, Weymouth.

The room can be enlarged, if more accommodation is required.

For terms, apply at the Store.

Dinner Bells,
Lamp Hooks,
Spring Hinges,
Sash Fasteners,
Door Rollers,
Door Track,
Sash Cord,
Hooks & Staples,
Sash Weights,
Sheet Lead,
Marble Slabs,
Sash Springs,
Carriage Bolts,
Burrs & Washers,
Lag Screws,
Wire Netting,
Well Buckets,
Clothes-Wringers,
Paint Brushes,
Mixed Paints,
Pocket Cutlery,
Pl'd Table Ware,
Horse Nails,
Lamp Hooks,
Chimney Tubes,
Well Wheels,
Tackle Blocks,
Curry Combs,
Steel Rakes,
Wheelbarrows,
Horse Brushes,
Bird Cages,
Clothes Lines,
Table Cutlery.

Locks,
Latches,
Knobs,
Hinges,
Screws,
Bolts,
Catches,
Keys,
Brackets,
Pulleys,
Chains,
Tacks,
Hammers,
Crowbars,
Hay Tools,
Shovels,
Hoes,
Spades,
Forks,
Curtain Fixtures,
Fish Tackle,
Axes,
Planes,
Levels,
Pumps,
Hatchets.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
BAKER
PIANOS & ORGANS.

Call Bells,
Scissors,
Plyers,
Dog Collars,
Sad Irons,
Files,
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Ropes,
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Nails,
Rivets,
Emery,
Blind Fix.,
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Cartridges,
[illegible]
Glass,
Putty,
Wrenches,
Sand Paper.

OUR NAME IN BLACK IS FOUND, WITH LIST OF GOODS AROUND.
1882. WEYMOUTH. 1882.

MONUMENTS.

Quincy Marble and Granite Works.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
McGRATH BROTHERS,
QUINCY
MASS.
Office and Works at Quincy Adams Station.

Housekeeper's Friend.

It never injures the fabric.

WILLIAMS'
Washing Crystal
Trade Mark
H. T. BICKNELL, No. Weymouth, Mass.
WASHING CRYSTAL

It Softens Hard Water.

For WASHING ALL KINDS of CLOTHING.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
H. T. BICKNELL, - North Weymouth, Mass.
SUCCESSOR TO FORD BROTHERS.
For sale by all first class grocers. If your grocer don't have it, ask him to get it, and take no other.
9tf BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

RIDGE'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS INVALIDS

THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE
FOUR SIZES
.35 .65 1.25 1.75
Woolrich & Co.
ON EVERY LABEL.

SETS OF TEETH MADE IN ONE DAY.

By the use of NEW METHODS, NICE TOOLS, and SKILLFUL WORKMEN, WITHOUT COVERING ROOF OF MOUTH (if so ordered). WRITE FOR PARTICULARS, AND ARRANGE TIME A WEEK IN ADVANCE.

First-Class Work. **DR. R. C. SARGENT,**
Room 10 Tremont Temple, 84 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
Je23GS&N3m

PAPER HANGINGS.

Great Bargains.

A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dadoes, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,
No. 12 Cornhill, Boston.
38tJy20

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
SAVINGS BANK.

President,	JOSIAH REED.
Vice President,	ORAN WHITE.
Treasurer,	A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.
JOSIAH REED, JACOB LOUD
ORAN WHITE, LORING TIRRELL.
JOSEPH DYER.

(Open from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 1-2 to 5 P. M.)

MONEY TO LOAN
AT REASONABLE RATES, ON GOOD SECURITY.
19tf

FOR SALE,
Potted
STRAWBERRY
PLANTS,
consisting of

Crescent Seedling, Downer,
Sharpless, Miner's Prolific,
Windsor Chief, Glendale
and Kentucky.

IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

SAMUEL NICHOLS,
Winter Street, COHASSET.
S&Njy7tf

ICE!
A. & C. HOLLIS,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
DEALERS IN ICE.

PRICE TO FAMILIES, FOR THE SEASON OF 1882.
25 Cents per hundred lbs.

A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883.

Stores and Markets Special Rates.

Bills payable monthly.

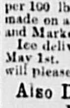
Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time, will please notify us by mail or otherwise.

REFRIGERATORS for Sale or to Let.
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Pure Ice, 16 Inches thick!

PURE SPRING WATER
ICE.
J. F. SHEPPARD,
EAST BRAINTREE,
DEALER IN ICE.

Price to Families for the season of 1882, 25 Cts. per 100 lbs. A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883. Stores and Markets special rates. Bills payable monthly. Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time, will please notify by mail or otherwise.

Also Dealer in Coal, Wood and Hay.
WOOD SAWED TO ORDER.
All orders promptly attended to by notifying.
Ice cut on Little Pond, South Braintree.



BRADFORD SPRINGS
HOTEL,
BRADFORD, N. H.,
McCOY & NICHOLS, PROP'RS.
The Old Reliable Mineral Springs.
The Healer of many Diseases.

Post Office address, Bradford Springs Hotel, Bradford, N. H.

Regular Board, $1.00 per day.

The proprietors reserve the right to make special rates for July and August.

Persons wishing to visit the Springs will take the 12 o'clock M. train from Boston via Lowell Railroad and change cars at Concord, N. H., for the 3 30 train on the Concord & Claremont Railroad for Bradford, where the hotel coach will be waiting to convey them to the Springs.

Testimonials of many remarkable cures of diseases of a Scrofulous nature, Rheumatism, Stomach and Kidney trouble, Hemorrhage, etc, furnished by mail, or on application at the WEYMOUTH GAZETTE office. 1tf

GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS.

The subscriber has opened the Store
Cor. Washington and Commercial Sts.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
formerly occupied by J. E. JOHNSON, and will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Groceries
—AND—
Provisions
which will be offered at
LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A New Lot of First Quality
Family Flour!

Just Received. Our
Coffees, Teas,
Spices, Sugars,
Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. &c., have been carefully selected and are warranted to give satisfaction to all.

MR. J. E. JOHNSON
Will attend to customers as usual, and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

SAMUEL CURTIS.
16tf

NANTASKET
BEACH,
VIA
Old Colony & Nantasket Beach Railroads.

Great Attractions.
Excursion Tickets.

Music, Fireworks, Boating, Bathing, etc.
BELVIDERE BRIGADE BAND at Hotel Pemberton,
BOSTON CADET BAND at Hotel Nantasket.

TRAINS leave Weymouth, 8.14, 9.04 A. M., 12.0?, 3.16, 4.22, 6.00, 7.03 P.M. Sundays 9.31 A. M., 3.04 P. M.

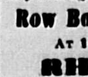
North Weymouth, 8.19 A. M., 12.12, 3.10, 4.27, 6.05, 7.07 P. M. Sundays 3.08 P. M.

East Weymouth, 8.24, 9.11 A. M., 12.16, 3.14, 4.32, 6.10, 7.12 P. M. Sundays, 9.40 A. M., 3.13 P. M.

Returning leave Pemberton, 9.25 A. M., 12.30, 2.40, 3.50, 5.10, 9.15 P. M. Strawberry Hill, 9.38 A. M., 12.43, 2.53, 4.01, 5.23, 9.21 P. M. Nantasket Beach, 9.28 A. M., 12.53, 3.03, 4.09, 5.23, 9.33 P. M.

Sundays, leave Pemberton for East Weymouth and Weymouth, 4.?0, 9.10 P. M.; for No. Weymouth, 9.16 P. M.

MELVILLE GARDEN
Downer Landing,
BOSTON HARBOR.
One of the Finest Seaside Resorts in New England.



The Garden contains Restaurant, Bowling and Shooting Galleries, Billiards, Patent Swings, Flying Horses, Camera Obscura, Monkey Cottage and Bear Pit.

Row Boats and Yachts to Let.

AT 12, 4 and 6-30 EVERY DAY, A
RHODE ISLAND
CLAM-BAKE DINNER
is served in the large and airy Clam-bake Building.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.

EDMANDS' BAND, Day & Evening,
in the MUSIC HALL,—the finest hall for Dancing on the shore.

The Garden will be ILLUMINATED EVERY EVENING, with TWENTY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

First class STABLE accommodations.

Liberal Arrangements made with Societies and Picnic Parties.

JAMES D. SCUDDER, Prop'r,
At Melville Garden, or at 104 Water street, Boston.
Je9GS&N3m

FIRE,
Water and Smoke!
THUNDER AND LIGHTNING!
Dry Times are Coming!

LOOK OUT,
AND HAVE YOUR

House Insured,
Furniture "
Stable "
Horse and Cattle "
Stock "

Be protected from the above dangers by taking a Policy of the

POPULAR AND RELIABLE INSURANCE CO.,
Liverpool & London & Globe,
OF ENGLAND.

JORDAN & CO.,
Agents for Weymouth and Vicinity.

OFFICES:
WEYMOUTH OFFICE,
Quincy Avenue, opposite Union Church.
Boston Office, No. 216 Washington Street.

Wanted,

A FEW PUPILS, to be instructed in LATIN, ENGLISH LITERATURE and ENGLISH BRANCHES. Also, young children easily taught to READ AND WRITE,

By the New Method.

Mrs. EVA S. C. BELCHER,
1416 25 Pond Street, South Weymouth.

PARLOR, CHAMBER,
KITCHEN and
DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE!
MATRESSES,
BEDDING,
Curtain Materials & Fixtures.
NEW NO. 7 AMERICAN
SEWING MACHINES.
ALL FULLY AS LOW AS BOSTON PRICES.

Upholstering
AND—
REPAIRING OF FURNITURE
A SPECIALTY.

Work done promptly and in satisfactory manner. Orders by mail attended to immediately.

CHARLES L. WELLINGTON,
NORTH STREET,
Opposite the Cushing House,
HINGHAM.
Je2 SNG3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

TO the Next-of-Kin, Creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of BETSEY BRAGDON, late of Weymouth, in said county, deceased, intestate: Greeting.

Whereas application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Elias Richards, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

11 13 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

NEW
Horse-Shoeing Shop.

J. H. WALLACE, formerly with Thos'. South, has opened a Horse-Shoeing Shop in

BURRELL'S OLD STABLE,

in rear of J. G. Worster's Store, where he is prepared to do Horse-Shoeing at

Reasonable Prices, and do it right.

LAME AND INTERFERING HORSES A SPECIALTY.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
922

Tufts Library.

WANTED,—The following Public Documents (Mass.) to complete Sets, viz:—

The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 12th, 13th, and 14th Reports of the Board of Education.

The 10th, 11th, 13th, 17th and 20th Reports of the Board of Agriculture.

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Reports of Statistics of Labor.

The 2nd to 10th (inclusive) Reports of the Board of Health.

F. W. LEWIS,
11 17 Chairman of Book Committee.

GENTS'
FOB & VEST
AND
Ladies' Neck Chains,

Child's Setts
Silver Spoons,
Table "
Dessert "
Sugar "
Mustard "
Salt "
Berry "
Jelly "
Butter Knives
Fruit "
Table "
Forks,
Nut Picks,
Neck Chains,
Charms,
Spectacles,
Microscopes,
Opera Glasses,
Brooches,
Collar Buttons
Scarf Pins,
Magic Silver Polish.

—AT—
GRANVILLE
THOMPSON'S
JEWELRY
STORE,
WEYMOUTH.
REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY.

Cake Baskets,
Butter Dishes,
Pickle "
Goblets,
Mugs,
Vases,
Spoon Receivers,
Ladles,
Casters,
Pie Knives,
Call Bells,
Napkin Rings,
Thimbles,
Rings,
Vest Chains,
Lockets,
Eye Glasses,
Clocks,
Silver Pencils,
Ear Rings,
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THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Deadly Torpedoes.

Experiments at the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., consisted of the trial of a new and improved spar torpedo fitted with steel rails, the invention of Capt. T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N. It was a success, as was the trial of the Lay-Haight sub-marine torpedo, which ran three-quarters of a mile at the rate of 12 knots.

Bandits in Maine.

John and Isaac W. Howe of Boston, with a party of women, were robbed by a highwayman on Green mountain, near Bar Harbor, Me., recently. They made the ascent of the mountain and were driving down, when the robber sprang from the bushes, drew his pistols and demanded their gold watches and money. The party had no ready weapons, and were obliged to hand over $1300 or $1400 worth of timekeepers and common currency. A large party has started in pursuit of the robber, and a reward of $1000 is offered for his capture dead or alive.

Prospering.

The New York & New England road expects to pay off its floating debt within 90 days and to complete its double track to Hartford, Ct., within 13 months. The net earnings this year are expected to approach $1,000,000. The road expects to get $95,000 from Providence on account of the Providence branch, and to sell the Brookline branch to the Boston & Albany for $450,000, so it will have about $2,320,000 to apply to the improvement of the property.

Painful Accident.

Woodman Gerrish met with a singular accident at Skillings's spool factory, Bethel, Me. Reaching his hand forward before the bit for boring the spools, his sleeve caught on the bit, and in a twinkling the bit bored through his arm. In drawing his arm away the bit was bent and broken nearly off, but protruded on both sides. It was found the bit had bored directly through the principal bone of the arm. It was done about as quick as a bullet would do it, but without any fracture whatever.

Faith Cures.

Hundreds of persons at the Old Orchard, Me., faith meeting are being "cured by prayer" from Dr. Cullis, they say, and the reporters tell of the blind who are made to see, the lame who limp no more and the weak who are made strong. Even chronic diseases cannot withstand the doctor's prayers, though physicians may have labored with them for years.

A Windfall.

Harvard divinity school, which has long been the college's "poor relation," stands in good way of having a new chair and a fund to support it. The society for the promotion of theological knowledge, which was left $25,000 by the late John D. Williams of Boston to be given to indigent students, has now no beneficiary and, wishing to give Harvard the income, has applied to the supreme court for instructions.

Laying a Ghost.

The superstitious people of Waltham, Mass., have been terrified by the nightly appearance of a "ghost" on Fox island, and a party of men went over to lay it recently. They captured a wooden frame, a white sheet and the fool who managed it, but a party of armed men sprang from the bushes, drove the invaders off and ran away with the specter.

After the Steamboats.

Collector Worthington of Boston has seized the steamer City of Bangor for failure to comply with the inspector's orders. He has also ordered a rigid inspection of all the Nantasket steamers and on Sundays the passengers are counted, as the boats have been overcrowded of late.

New Liquor Movement.

A free liquor association was formed at Boston under the name of the personal liquor league and adopted a constitution declaring prohibition unjust, impotent, and hurtful to business interests. Delegates were present from Worcester, Northampton and other towns, where branch leagues are to be established.

Rear-Admiral John C. Beaumont, U. S. N., died very suddenly of heart disease at Durham, N. H.

In Chepat, R. I., an infant son of D. Webster died from falling into scalding water.

Giles Deming, aged 68, hanged himself in his barn at West New Boston, Mass., recently. He had been partly insane for several years.

Notice is given that on and after Oct. 1, 1882, a fixed red light of the fourth order will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently constructed on Whale rock, the western entrance to Narragansett bay, R. I.

The Bennington, Vt., monument fund now amounts to $90,000 and $10,000 more is wanted. The probable site of the monument is the old state-house or "State Arms."

The steamer Reindeer of the Grand Isle, Vt., steamboat company is in the hands of United States officers for overloading with human freight. It took 800 people on an excursion recently, although it had a license for only 500.

Rev. E. T. Farrell, late graduate of Andover theological seminary, will be ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Hopkinton, N. H., September 13.

Plymouth, N. H., is to have a public park of 50 acres along Baker's river. Trout ponds are to be built at once, the trees trimmed, and winding roads and flower beds laid out.

Mrs. John White of Nashua, N. H., tried to light a fire with kerosene oil, and when, in the natural course of things, her dress took fire, she jumped from a window and was mortally hurt.

The Fall River, Mass., strikers have returned to work.

The Monadnock mill company at Claremont, N. H., it is said, will build a new cotton mill with 20,000 spindles.

New Bedford, Mass., will be the third city in the Union in the manufacture of cotton when its new mills are finished, increasing the number of spindles to 440,000.

Miss Delia Moncrieff was burned by lightning recently at South Framingham, Mass. The bolt struck the piazza on which she was seated, but she felt no shock and did not know she was hurt until "the perfect picture of an elm-tree" several feet away was found burned upon her back.

The striking Westerly, R. I., stonecutters have returned to work.

The Victoria mills, Newburyport, Mass., owned by Boston parties, have suspended temporarily because of the high price of cotton.

Nahant's, Mass., sewerage system is completed, at a cost of $50,000. Tubular well experiments, to secure a water supply, have not been tried extensively. Where several wells have been bored the water is not much thought of, and it is doubtful if a supply is secured from the direction of Bear pond.

Salem, Mass., is to have a new post-office. S. Endicott Peabody is to build a new brick building on Washington street, adjoining Holyoke block. It will be of brick, 40x50 feet and three stories high. The entire lower floor will be planned for the accommodation of the post-office.

Richard Feehley's steam boot factory at Holliston, Mass., which was fitted with new machinery, was burned recently, 100 hands being thrown out of work; loss, $30,000; insurance, $25,000. The factory was filling large orders, and will probably be rebuilt.

About 70 women and girls in the shoe manufactory of S. B. Fuller & Son of Essex, Mass., struck recently for an advance of 10 per cent. in their wages. The strike closes the factory for the present.

Boston uses 42,000,000 gallons of water daily, of which about 5,000,000 go to gardens and lawns.

A company is to organize at Bangor, Me., to control the water power of the Penobscot at Oldtown, claimed to be the largest water power in New England.

The supreme court at Portland in the case of the state of Maine against the Maine Central railroad affirmed the validity of the state tax upon railways with the judgment for $11,000. Attorney-General Cleaves will proceed at once against other railways in the state.

SOLDIERS' FEATHER BONNETS.

It is rumored that the historical bonnets of the Highland regiments in the British army are fated to disappear. Mr. Childers says that they are "heavy and costly." As a matter of fact, says the London World, they are neither one nor the other. A bonnet is merely composed of ostrich feathers mounted on thin wire, and is the best ventilated headdress in the army. It is, perhaps, not generally known that a feather bonnet lasts an officer or soldier all his service, only requiring a little "setting up" every three or four years. Col. Lockhart of the 92d used to boast that his bonnet had seen over thirty years' service.

EDUCATING INDIANS.

The state asylum for Indian orphans on the Cattaraugus reservations now contains about 100 children. Out of school hours they assist in the work of the house and farm, and efficiently perform a great variety of duties. One of the girls, more proficient and ingenious than her companions, cuts the dresses for all the other girls in the establishment. During leisure hours the children make toys which are sold for their benefit. Some of them have acquired considerable skill in vocal and instrumental music, and altogether they furnish a useful refutation of the idea that it is a waste of time to treat Indians decently.

Little darkies are coming into fashion as pages in Paris; their complexions throw out the whiteness of their mistress's skin.

The Old and New Worlds.

Mills Destroyed.

Hecker's immense flour mills in Cherry street, New York, were recently destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $500,000; insured. Several firemen were injured by falling walls and the extreme heat.

The Other Side.

Dennis Dineen, a farmer on the lower Lachine road, near Montreal, is about to sue the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals for having imported sparrows. He declares they have already eaten up 30 acres of barley, destroyed his potatoes and made havoc with early vegetables. He estimates the number of sparrows on his land at 5000.

The Egyptian Imbroglio

Midshipman Du Chair while conveying important dispatches to the front, was captured and turned over to Arabi Pasha.

There are troops enough to hold Alexandria against any attack by Arabi Pasha, though scarcely enough to drive the enemy back to Cairo. Arabi has organised a committee of five officers in Cairo to prepare for the national defense. Many peaceful natives have been arrested for lukewarmness in Arabi's cause. There is no hope of good results from the negotiations between the khedive and Arabi. A large number of the worst class of Bedouins is marching from Mariout toward Alexandria.

The British government has ordered Admiral Seymour to establish a censorship over cable messages, in consequence of the repeated dispatch of detailed accounts of the British positions.

As Lord Beresford and Maj. Gordon having been relieved from police jurisdiction of Alexandria, a new man will be selected chief of police. Houses that escaped pillage during and after the bombardment are now looted within sight of British bayonets, but not a man can be spared to protect them.

M. de Lesseps addressed a crowd of Arabi's supporters at Port Said and spoke in terms hostile to England and France, saying they were strangers on Egyptian soil. The result was that the Germans, who had landed to protect their consulate, returned on board their vessels and the English and French admirals abandoned their intention of landing, lest a disturbance should follow M. de Lesseps speech.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is suffering from a slight attack of Cyprus fever, but he hopes to resume his duties soon.

The sultan evinces a very firm attitude in dealing with Lord Dufferin the British ambassador, and the porte has requested Lord Dufferin to explain what it describes as the "extraordinary severity of the British at Alexandria."

The French men-of-war have been ordered to station themselves at Port Said and cease traversing the Suez canal.

The following regulations have been adopted for the government of war correspondents in Egypt: All correspondents are under the provisions of the mutiny act, are required to have licenses from the Duke of Cambridge, and are not allowed to go to outposts without permission. Cipher dispatches are forbidden; the staff officers supervising telegrams may stop or alter them.

A dispatch received from Alexandria states that the khedive has authorised the English to occupy as much of the Suez canal as they think necessary for the expulsion of the rebels. Arabi Pasha has instructed the Bedouins on the canal to obey M. de Lesseps. All persons furnished with a permit from M. de Lesseps are allowed to proceed to Cairo.

The French fleet has been ordered to withdraw from Egypt, the Germans have been ordered not to land any men, and the Russians will only take action to defend the Suez canal.

A force of Egyptians attacked a British outpost and captured a few rifles.

Ricciotti Garabaldi is now engaged in the work of enrolling a legion in Rome, Naples and other Italian cities, which he proposes to tender to Arabi. His call is being enthusiastically responded to, and large numbers of volunteers are enrolling themselves under the leadership of the son of Italy's liberator.

Arabi Pasha has ordered the houses of obnoxious natives in Cairo to be burned. Nineteen natives, who refused to recognize the authority of Arabi Pasha, have been shot at Cairo.

The Greeks have taken possession of and now occupy the town of Zarta, on the Turkish frontier. The porte has demanded an explanation as to the meaning of the movement. The town is situated on the river of the same name, seven miles from its mouth, and its occupation by the Greeks is regarded as of importance, in view of the complications arising out of the Egyptian question.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has recovered from his sickness and started for Egypt on a transport, accompanied by detachments of the 2d life and horse-guards. The Indian contingent has also embarked under command of Maj.-Gen. Sir Herbert Macpherson.

The powers are willing to leave the Egyptian question, as distinguished from the question of the Suez canal, to the arrangement between Turkey and England, subject to the final assent of Europe. The Czar of Russia has exchanged autograph letters with the sultan on the situation of affairs.

Arabi Pasha has issued a proclamation accusing the English of cowardice, taunting them and daring them to attack him. There was slight firing near Pompey's Pillar. Arabi Pasha has forbidden the inhabitants to supply fresh provisions to Christians on pain of death.

Present appearances indicate a rupture between the porte and England, the impression gaining that some of the powers are secretly advising Turkey to resist England's demand to declare Arabi a traitor. An Austrian journal says: "The proposal establishing European protection of the Suez canal will be, to a certain extent, a test of the honesty of England's intentions. If England should refuse to concur in the proposal, the existing distrust will not be unwarranted."

DeLesseps telegraphed the following to Paris: "The English are at war with Egypt and are circulating a report that France has abandoned the protection of the canal, over which the English exercise police supervision, acting under the authority of the khedive, who is their prisoner. It is urgent that this report be contradicted. We are determined to resist."

Several hundred British marines have disembarked at Suez without resistance. Their arrival was timely, as it saved the place from being burned. On the approach of the marines all the Egyptian troops fled. The British consul has hauled down his flag on account of the unsatisfactory reply from the governor to the question whether he favored Arabi Pasha or the khedive.

The Lascar seamen on board the ships fitting out, engaged for the Egyptian expedition, have struck work, and refused to proceed. They regard the mission as aggressive to Mohammedans.

While the society of veterans was marching through the Corso in Trieste recently to salute the Archduke Charles Louis, brother of the emperor, a petard was thrown into the ranks and several of the men were injured. An angry crowd subsequently broke the windows in houses frequented by the Italian faction.

The Count de Chambord is ill of paralysis at Marienbad. It is reported that he is dying.

The Harmony cotton mills at Cohoes, N. Y., will start up again in a few days. If the attempt to start the mills fails, the company will clear its tenements of all operatives who do not accept the reduction, and obtain operatives from Europe and other places.

A vessel from Havana with yellow fever on board, has arrived at Philadelphia.

The United States government recently surrendered to the state of North Carolina the premises known as Camp Russell.

A recent thunder-storm at Milwaukee, Wis., damaged property to the extent of $100,000.

Complications have arisen in Madagascar between the Malagassy and American authorities on the one side and the French authorities on the other. Much tension of feeling exists, but no collision has occurred.

John Richy, drunk, shot John R. Carson a brakeman, through the head at Walton, Ky., recently, to show his skill.

Archbishop Croke of the Roman Catholic diocese of Cashel and Emly, speaking at Emly, county Tipperary, advised Irishmen not to emigrate.

Crop reports from the bordering sections of Wisconsin and Iowa and Dakota are generally favorable. Elaborate reports from along the line of the Northern Pacific give assurance of large and good crops in all the territory traversed by that road.

Small-pox has made its appearance in Manitoba, having been brought by immigrants, but the health officers have it fully under control and expect to stamp it out.

There is every indication of a war with the Apache Indians, and the settlers are looking forward with anxiety for operations to commence under the direction of Gen. Crook just ordered to Arizona.

The deaths in New York in one week were nearly 1300.

Michigan is suffering severely from forest fires.

The Prince of Wales asked for permission to proceed to Egypt, but Queen Victoria declined to grant the request.

The freight handlers' strike in New York is as far from settlement as ever.

The national tube works company, of McKeesport, Pa., resumed operations with non-union men.

Engineer Melville and Seamen Noros and Ninderman, of the Jeannette's crew, have arrived at Tobolsk, Russia, and say they believe that Lieut. Chipp and his companions perished in a snow-storm.

Mr. Parnell is about to issue a circular with a view to check operations of the land corporation.

There are 450 cases of yellow fever at Matamoras. Reports from Brownsville Tex., state that yellow fever has broken out there.

The ladies' land league of Dublin is about to be dissolved, and it is proposed to establish an open organization in which ladies will not participate.

The firm of John Hilgert's sons failed in Philadelphia recently, and investigation brought out the fact that one of the firm had issued $200,000 in forged paper.

Mr. Jenkinson, private secretary to Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has been appointed to succeed Col. Brackenbury as director of the Irish criminal investigation department.

Forest fires destroyed $100,000 worth of timber near Manahawkin, N. J.

Cetewayo the Zulu king has arrived in London.

Gov. Sherman of Iowa has issued a proclamation declaring the result of the vote on the adoption of the prohibition amendment to be 155,453 votes for and 125,677 against adoption, being a majority for adoption of 29,776. He recommends all persons to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

John H. Craft the cashier of the Franklin bank, Pa., is $50,000 short in his accounts.

William Mertens, the printer of the Freiheit, in London, who was convicted of publishing a seditious libel in connection with the Phoenix park murders, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Matters in Washington.

Heavy Immigration.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that during the month of June there arrived in the custom districts—Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco—90,971 passengers, of whom 84,786 were immigrants, 3613 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 2572 aliens not intending to remain in the United States. The number of immigrants arrived during the year was 789,003, being much larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. It exceeded the number during the preceding fiscal year by 119,572.

Refused Citizenship.

An intelligent, well-dressed young Chinaman, Ah Kit by name, applied to Judge Wylie for papers of naturalization. After a consideration of the Chinese bill as recently enacted, Judg Wylie informed Ah Kit that, although he had lived long enough in this country, the provisions of that bill absolutely forbade the naturalization of Chinese from the date of its passage.

Catholic Indian School.

Bishop O'Connor, of Omaha, had a consultation with the commissioner of Indian affairs in regard to the establishment at the Noshone Bannock Indian agency in Wyoming territory of what is known as the contract school. Bishop O'Connor proposes to establish the school under Roman Catholic auspices and to conduct it according to the regulations prescribed for the government of the contract school system.

The Poncas.

The secretary of the interior has communicated to the Senate an interesting statement of the amounts paid the Ponca Indians since 1871. It appears from these statements that the amounts paid these Indians since that time were as follows: 1872, $27,500; 1873, $27,500; 1874, $27,500; 1875, $18,000; 1876, $18,000; 1877, $16,708; 1878, $22,144; 1879, $19,500; 1880, $45,301; 1881, $51,530; 1882, $53,000; 1883, $82,735; total, $469,418.

"When thieves fall out, honest men get their dues," is being illustrated in the star-route trials. The cross-examination of Editor Buell brought out some damaging evidence for the defendants, and it caused a difference among their counsel.

The bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army was brought up in the House and referred to the committee on military affairs.

The bill granting $40 a month to soldiers or sailors who lost a limb during the late war was pressed vigorously.

Attention has been called to the manner in which discipline at the Soldiers' home at Hampton, Va., is carried on, and the House will send a committee to investigate.

President Arthur vetoed the river and harbor bill, and it was considered by the Senate and House and passed over his veto.

The trustees of Howard university have deeded to the United States 11 acres of land lying south of the university to be used as a public park for the District of Columbia in accordance with a recent act of Congress.

The President has approved the joint resolution authorizing the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the St. Lawrence river.

The President has approved an order issued by the secretary of the treasury to the collector of customs at Port Townsend, Wash. Ter., permitting the shipment of a suitable supply of liquors to Sitka, Alaska, to be used for medicinal purposes during the prevalence of measles and scarlet fever.

The national federation of labor unions of Washington has issued an address to the trades unions of the country recommending a convention to be held in Washington, Nov. 15, to take action upon the question of labor and capital.

TEMPERANCE.

The church has the power to destroy the liquor traffic. If every pulpit and religious paper in the land would constantly and openly urge upon all Christian and temperance people the sacred duty of supporting only that political organization which stands pledged to the suppression of the liquor traffic, we should soon witness its overthrow.

He came down street, looking shabby enough, an old traveling bag in his hand, the rain dripping drearily on him. It was a tramp. We wondered if rum did not have something to do with his shabbiness, and especially with that red nose. He stopped at the town pump and worked his muscles long enough to get a drink of water. A pity he had not worked hard all through life and drank only water at the same time.

Not only are thousands of men rushing on to destruction, but women are borne down to the gloomiest of graves by insupportable cruelty and neglect. There is no marble slab to-day to mark the resting place of many of these women, but if the truth could be written and placed above them it would say, "Rum killed them." O women, sisters, are we brave enough in our work? Let us renew our pledge, and each in our appointed way, with voice of love, do all we can to stay this dark tide that leads to so much sorrow.

What can the Christian church do to promote the prohibition of the liquor traffic? Much more than it ever has done. For, strong as the liquor interest is, the church is stronger; if not in numbers and wealth, in moral power. With but little effort and no concerted action, the churches of this country have created a public sentiment that makes the traffic disreputable. Dealers acknowledge and deplore the existence of a sentiment which regards them as the enemies of society, not so much because of the personal disgrace it fixes upon them, as because their "craft is in danger of being set at naught." This is a decided advance upon the time, within the easy memory of men now living, when deacons were distillers and preachers drank ad libitum.

Law and Order.

Law has a right to prohibit what injures the people. It is the very province of law to say to every man and woman "thou shalt not," when the desire is to trench on the rights, the convenience of another. Indeed, living in Boston, I am prohibited from a variety of things which are not evil or injurious, and others which are really laudable. For instance, if I wish to spread my house out on the ground floor, because I dislike stairs, law steps in and says, If you build on this street, you must build so many feet high. Again, what more praiseworthy than to sing psalms in honor of our God; but should I gather my friends in my house and make melody with our voices unto the Lord, between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a. m., when all the world wants to sleep, the law would soon teach me to choose hours more compatible with the comfort of my neighbors.—*Mrs. M. G. C. Leavitt.*

Kansas Affairs.

Reporter—How does the state prosper under prohibition?

Governor—Every temperance man is encouraged. The railroads are selling twice as much land as at any time for five years past, and our school lands, with the choicest taken up years ago, are now selling at the rate of 220 acres per day, while in 1880 the rate was but 151 acres per day.

Reporter—How progresses the great temperance movement in a national way?

Governor—I candidly believe that in fifteen years the prohibition law will be a national one. Iowa has adopted it. Next year it will be Nebraska, then Missouri, then Indiana, and as the great question progresses other states will flock in, until temperance shall be the rule and not the exception.—*Interview with Gov. St. John.*

About Cider.

"What! not drink sweet cider, the pure juice of the apple," says some one to a member of a temperance society, and then adds with a sneer, "How can your conscience let you eat apples if you are so strict?" We know that to forbid the drinking of sweet cider seems the craziest kind of fanaticism to some; but let us consider the question with care, and see if it is so absurd after all. No one will deny that a man who has drank long has acquired an unnatural appetite, unlike any common habit, but one that will never in this life leave the man. He may reform and live a temperance life for years, and yet that appetite is there smouldering in his system all the while, and needs only the smallest particle of a breeze in the shape of a little alcohol to fan it into a flame which will destroy all good resolutions, and leave this man again a wreck. It is an undisputed fact that reformed men keep in the path of right only by the most rigid total abstinence. So strong is this latent love for rum that many men who supposed themselves saved have fallen from merely tasting communion wine in church. A glass of fermented cider would be the ruin of such a one now walking with head upright among his fellows. Then there is another undeniable point—that young men can and do acquire this terrible thirst for alcohol by beginning little by little on the milder drinks.

FASHION NOTES.

Dark brown circles of braid are stylish on tan or drab wool dresses.

Velvet bodices are worn with brocaded grenadine skirts of the color of the velvet.

Tan-colored slippers, ornamented with tiny buckles, are made to match the tan-colored Suede gloves that are worn with light evening dresses.

New collars of linen are cut in battlement squares and edged with Valenciennes lace.

All kinds of dogs' heads are still in vogue. Different stones are used in them, and the same designs are employed for buttons.

Elbow sleeves of evening dresses are made very close-fitting so that the long gloves may be drawn up over them.

Many quaint ornaments have been introduced of late, and adopted by young ladies. First, the brooch combining a flower-holder. A spring at the back of the brooch requires gentle pressure, when it opens to receive the popular floral sprays, which this season are wild flowers.

Among the novelties destined to meet with considerable success is the "panier Valois" in Henry III style. Its only disadvantage is that it is not equally adapted to all figures, being particularly suited to tall, slight forms. With the panier the waist is pointed in front and has a princesse back. The latter forms a long, narrow, square train, with the upper part raised in a puff. The sides of the panier fall among the folds. The size of the puff and panier must depend upon the figure of the wearer.

Dress-Making Hints.

It is utterly impossible to make any bodice set unless it comes well up to the sleeve, that is, that the armhole be not cut too large. A very common defect is for the sleeve to cover a part of the bodice. Begin by folding over a piece down the edge of the front pattern about one and a half inches in depth, and attach this to the figure by pinning, say an inch apart, down the whole length. There is a knack in placing these pins, viz., horizontally, with the head outward. Next pass the hand across the bust, taking care that the material from the front to immediately below the arm is straight by the thread; the front and side seams will all be wrong unless this is so, and no bodice will set well if the material and lining run different ways. Quite loosely, pin the back to the front under the arm, only just enough to keep them together, the same on the shoulder, and then pin the back down the center, exactly after the fashion of the front, always with the heads of the pins outside, without darning the pins in and out, which produces a pucker inevitably. Now comes one of the most difficult parts of taking a pattern, viz., manipulating the shoulders. You must be careful to have the lining high enough in the neck, and notch it at intervals down to the required hight, also round the armholes. It is somewhat the fashion now, or rather such a fashion is creeping in, to give a broad appearance to the back by making the shoulder seam on top of the shoulder; but as a narrow back is a beauty, this is considered by some a mistake. Bring the seam well over the shoulder; keep the back piece firm by holding it between the first and second finger of the left hand, while with the thumb you draw the front to it very tightly, the material showing no crease. Begin from the top, as you always do in pinning, and place the pins in without darning them, so that the head of one clears the point of the other; they require to be particularly straight, and it is not so easy as it seems to accomplish all this properly. Next you have to form the side pleats called darts on the front of the bodice, which keep quite low down; a high side pleat makes the figure flat. Stout figures require a greater distance between the front and first dart than thin ones. When these pleats are satisfactorily settled, pin the front and back beneath the arm, exactly as they go, to fit the figure closely. It used to be the custom, in pinning the material below the waist, to place some side pleats in front in a slanting direction, thus disposing of the extra fulness, but this is now obviated by the under arm form, which gives an additional perpendicular seam, and thus does away with the welt on the waist line, which, on short figures particularly, is apt to pull up out of place. To recapitulate, then, the great points to be careful of in taking the pattern is to cover the figure exactly, to place your pins in so that they cause no puckers and to lay the material on by the thread.

Having made the pattern as perfect as possible, remove the pins which secure it to the figure, back and front, and take it off. Then place the finger between the pinnings on the shoulder and stick another row of pins on the side where the heads of the other pins are not, and through only one layer of the stuff, in such a way that when you take out each pin originally used, and replace it so that it goes through one piece of stuff only, it yet marks out the correct line; the other piece has its row of pins to define its shoulder line, and seam under the arm. In this way you have the front and back distinct, and exactly fitting. For the next process a wooden board will be required—the cover of a deal dress box does admirably; lay a sheet of brown paper (French dress-makers use black) upon it, with the pattern above; then with a stiletto or dress-maker's piercer, which has a round top, and is more convenient for resting in the palm of the hand, pierce through the lining down the front, and exactly along the row of pins, so that a facsimile pattern is produced on the brown paper. With a sharp pair of scissors, cut the paper by the pierce holes, and you have a pattern which should fit you to perfection, and serve as a guide for all kinds of dresses. But to be quite sure that the pattern is correct, have the lining ironed, when the pins have been removed; lay the brown paper upon it, pierce round the outline into the lining, tack with black thread by the pierce holes regularly, so that the tacking can be felt by the finger, and pin the back and front together. Having first pinned up the front pleats, try the lining on again; very possibly you will find that the armhole is a little too much cut out, the neck a little too low. Make the necessary alterations in the lining, and then in the brown paper, and your permanent pattern will be quite perfect. You may keep it by you in use for years, adding a little to its breadth if you become stouter.

"A fine line of clothing," said the thief as he prepared to absorb the family washing. "A good line shot," said the man of the house as he picked up the thief with his legs riddled with buckshot.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE BRAVE CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

An interesting article is printed in a late issue of the Peoria Saturday Evening Call, from Gersh Martin a veteran distiller, whose views on the present and future of whisky are entitled to great weight. He says that there are now in hand in the United States 150,000,000 gallons of whisky, of which 90,000,000 are in United States bonded warehouses. The foreign demand has fallen off from 200,000 barrels in 1880-81 to nothing at all, yet the distillers, in order to keep their costly machinery running, are piling up the whisky in bond, hoping for an increased demand in the future. Mr. Martin says that our 50,000,000 people now drink less whisky than our 25,000,000 did thirty years ago; and he attributes this result largely to the introduction of lager beer, "the worst enemy whisky has to face in the United States to-day."

In speaking of the attitude which the trade should adopt towards the temperance movement, he reminds the distillery men of the fate of slavery, and says:

"There are less than 100 great distilleries in the whole United States. The retail dealers, the saloon men, are generally men without means and not of habits to acquire much wealth. With rare exceptions like Peoria, the wholesale dealers are not much better. The social position of the liquor trade holds no sort of comparison to the social status of American slavery. The moral and religious sentiment of American society is against it. The women are against it. This moral sentiment stands like a stone wall to confront it. Of course this is a free country, and any man, any editor, any class, or any interest has an undoubted right to beat its brains out against this stone wall. It is their privilege as well as their right. But personally you can count me out of any such nonsense. Let the liquor men go along quietly; let them take out their license and obey strictly the law; let them provoke as little attention as possible to their business; let them ward off opposition by seeking to conciliate rather than antagonize the moral sentiment of the whole country, and their business will go on with as little disturbance and annoyance as it is possible to do. But let a financial collapse of the distilling interest occur now, or in the near future, and it will scare every capitalist and business man from ever re-engaging in the distillery business. Then, with the temperance element rampant, and no capital to fight it with, prohibition could be enforced, and in ten years there would not be left a distillery, a brewery, or a saloon in the whole United States."

This is good news for the temperance people, especially considering the source from which it comes.

ONE DEAD ANYWAY.

It is but a few years since Robert Young, one of our most worthy and respected citizens, caught a glimpse of an aquatic monster in Chats Lake, near Arnprior, Canada, which he describes as being of enormous size and proportion. Capt. Brown of the steamer Alliance also got a view of these monsters in the same waters the summer before last, and various other people claim to have seen large specimens at different times and at divers places. But this week we are in a position to announce the capture of what is probably one of the progeny of the original old Chats Lake serpent, which has often struck terror to the hearts of the superstitious river men. While coming down from the Snow rapids with a tow recently, and while off Blackwell's island, the crew of the Levi Young noticed a huge serpent swimming ahead of the boat. John Durgan, chief engineer, and a deck hand named Shaw jumped into a boat and started in pursuit of the reptile. They succeeded in getting within striking distance of the serpent when Mr. Durgan struck it a blow over the head with his oar. The beast then turned and made for the occupants of the boat, literally churning the water with his tail in his fury. Another powerful and well-directed blow with an oar on the neck of the serpent laid it out dead, when it was taken in tow and brought aboard the steamer. The crew of the boat stretched it out on the rail and measured it with a rule. Its total length was eleven feet, while the body was thirteen inches in circumference. Its jaws were pried open and a pair of compasses inserted, which were opened out to a distance of six inches. The description given of this reptile is the same as that given by Mr. Young and Capt. Brown, so that it is possible that the one just killed is a lineal descendant of the old king snake who has sported himself in Chats Lake for years past.—*Arnprior Chronicle.*

EVANGELISTS IN NEW YORK.

Fifty women gathered at a ladies' meeting in the gospel tent, in Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, New York. Mrs. Doolittle was the chief speaker. "The great question we have to consider," she said, "is how to drive away the mass of sin, misery, and destitution by which we are surrounded. We want courage. I have often felt timid when entering a liquor saloon alone, but with the aid of the Holy Spirit I feel that I could take Baxter street single handed. They told me I would be murdered in Baxter street, yet here I am to-day. Now, the secret of it all is to do everything in love, to be sympathetic and kind with those who need our aid, and never to argue. What love won't do no argument will effect. When I told them I was going to hold meeting in a barroom, they were shocked and astonished, and yet the keepers of that barroom are among my fastest friends to-day, and in that barroom hundreds of poor creatures have been taught religion, the dirt of whose clothes and persons would have driven them from the very threshold of a church.

"A brother missionary went into a den in Baxter street, and came out with a bruise on his arm. I went in and remained forty minutes, and came out followed by a blessing. Never go to any one without love in your heart. There is work everywhere. I don't wish to speak badly of any one, but, indeed, Fifth avenue is as bad as Baxter street every bit."

"It is!" "It is!" "We know it," cried several ladies.

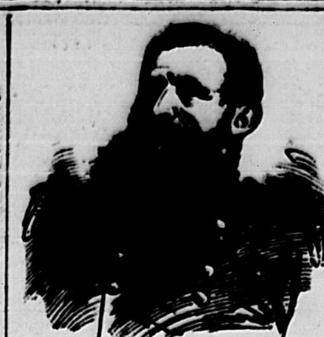
"In Baxter street," Sister Doolittle went on, "I have found thieves, murderers—all sorts of criminals—amendable to kindness. There was one man called Dangerous Jack—a pugilist he was, and a terrible-looking man; well, they warned me not to go near him, but I did, and now if I want to go down a dark, dangerous alley, or to have a disturbance stopped at a meeting, Dangergerous Jack is ready at my call, and would die sooner than let me be injured.

"Brother," continued Mrs. Doolittle, turning to a reporter, who was the only man present, "perhaps you know Mary Waters's place in Baxter street? Well, there was a pretty girl in that house whom I wished to save. Thank God, I succeeded. I got her a home and a sewing machine, and she married, and died a happy death. I treated her as a sister, and took her to my own table, and before she died, Mary gave me a suit of clothes she had made for me with her own hand. And, oh! when it comes to my turn to go up the shining way, I shall hope once more to meet Mary—gentle, simple Mary—whom I rescued from Mrs. Waters's place."

Sister Doolittle's voice failed her for a few moments, and then she concluded her address.

CHANGED HIS WILL.

A farmer's will was presented once for probate—it was in old days—to an archdeacon during his visitation. He found a name scratched, and demanded an explanation. The widow stepped forward. "I tells you how he be, sir. When we comes to look into the will, we sees fifty pounds left to John Wheeler. 'What's he got to do with master's money?' says I. So I gets a knife and us scratches him out; and that just how he be, sir."



BRIG.-GEN. GEORGE CROOK, U. S. A.

The numerous outrages which have multiplied of late in Arizona, and caused widespread alarm among the settlers in that territory, has awakened considerable interest in the officer just ordered to command there.

In looking over the list of available commanders to cope with the wily redskins, the war department settled on the subject of our sketch as just the man for the emergency, and the choice is hailed with delight by the people of Arizona. He enjoys the reputation of being the only officer who could subdue Cochise the Apache chief, and in a series of severe engagements several years ago, compelled Cochise to sue for terms.

The opinion of the people is thus set forth by the Tombstone Epitaph the leading journal of that section:

"The old pioneers of Arizona civilization will read with pleasure the announcement that Gen. George Crook has been ordered to assume command of the department of Arizona. Crook is the only officer that ever thoroughly whipped the Apaches, and his advent in this department again will be the signal for a vigorous Indian policy."

Gen. Crook is a little past 50, a man of fine presence, and while he enjoys the reputation of being a stern disciplinarian, is extremely kind-hearted and chivalrous to an extreme degree. He was born in Ohio, and after leaving the military academy at West Point was appointed to a lieutenancy in the 4th infantry in 1852. He was appointed colonel of the 36th Ohio volunteers in 1861, and for gallant services was advanced to be brigadier-general in 1862, and a major-general in 1864. In the valley of the Shenandoah he commanded the army of West Virginia, (8th corps) and was a valuable officer in backing up the operations of the heroic Phil Sheridan, thereby gaining promotion in the regular army. At the close of the war we find the gallant Crook a major in the 3d infantry, and brevet major-general of the United States army, and he was promoted to different grades until we find him a full brigadier-general in 1873.

About a year ago Gen. Crook took a bold stand on the subject of granting Indians lands in severalty, and his appeal in behalf of the suffering Poncas, has made him hosts of friends throughout New England.

Like the celebrated Harney, so feared and respected by the Indians, Crook has a non de plume among them, being known as the "Gray Fox."

We shall no doubt hear soon from the general's operations and the country can rest assured that while stern justice will be meted out to bad Indians, the commanding officer will not overstep the bounds of humanity in bringing matters into a state of law and order.

The French Chamber, finding the judicial oaths bill cumbersome to conscience, has just passed a bill striking out the words, "Before God and man," and substituting "On my honor, faith and conscience, I swear." The change was adopted by a vote of 313 to 96, and another clause forbidding the erection of religious emblems, crucifixes and pictures of the crucifixion in courts of justice was carried by a vote of 210 to 197.

Telephoning and telegraphing are achievements of this age, but progress in science is by no means the only direction in which we may be proud of our advances. Within the last few years, and especially within the year 1882, such startling changes have been made in several modes of motion as to make the present ways of doing things bear the same relation to the performances of ten or twenty years ago that the telegraph would bear to the mail coach.

While our railways are receiving such privileges through state and national legislation, the public have a right to demand increased facilities at diminished expense. The French railways carry first-class passengers at one cent per mile; while three cents or more per mile is the rule in Canada and the United States. Coal is dearer in France than it is in England or America; how, therefore, does it happen that passengers' fares are now so low? Is this one of those things that they manage better in France?

Six months ago the United States steamer Brooklyn received a new copper bottom from the tail end of one of Robeson's remarkable contracts. It has just been discovered that this new copper is corroded and worthless, necessitating renewal. The bad copper was supplied from the Washington navy yard, where, it is said, it was delivered under one of Robeson's contracts. The copper was impure, and probably the impurities were of a metallic character, so that when immersed in salt water a rapid galvanic action was produced between the two metals.

It is announced that a number of wealthy merchants in Moscow have formed a syndicate to promote the culture of cotton in Central Asia, and the introduction of cotton fabrics to the trade of the Russian empire. American experts are to be employed to superintend the experiment, and it is claimed that in some parts of the lately acquired Asian territory of the czar the cultivation of the plant under the American system is practicable and promising. The enterprise has the formal sanction of the Russian minister of finance, and the syndicate has the means to experiment on a large scale.

The ruling in of Walsh's testimony by Judge Wylie seems to have been an important turning-point in the star-route trials. While the judge was holding up the question for consideration the impression prevailed that he would decide against the admission of this witness's testimony, and the conclusion was generally reached that the prosecution would collapse in the event of such ruling. The testimony of Walsh is more damaging to Gen. Brady than any heretofore given, and clearly establishes a conspiracy to defraud the government as well as bribery to procure the passage of the star-route deficiency bill. The testimony removes all doubt as to the roguery of the gang, and as Mr. Walsh was a participant, to a large extent, in the proceeds of the steal, and one of the actors in the transaction, it may be inferred that he has not told the half he knows. The indications are that he will be pumped dry if it takes all summer. But, however conclusive the testimony, conviction may not follow. The cases are likely to wear down to a frazzle and finally die in a fizzle.

It will be a striking evidence of the productiveness of this country if, in the face of the natural increase of our population and the extraordinary immigration, there is not a large decrease in our exports of breadstuffs and meat. We observe that the English journals are assuring English and Irish farmers that the cry of American competition is a thing of the past, and that henceforth the Americans will have all they can do to feed themselves, unless there are extremely bad harvests in Europe and an extra good one here, in which event high prices on the other side may induce shipments. The prices of beef were so nearly equal last month in New York and London that there was no profit in its exportation. We are told that we haven't got beef and mutton to spare, for there is only about half a sheep for every inhabitant here, and only one bullock for every four persons, while in England they have one sheep for each inhabitant and one bullock for every five persons. It is confidently predicted that foreign farmers, especially those in the United Kingdom, have a bright prospect before them, and that our producers are no longer to be feared. It will be a new and strange day for America when there isn't enough for Uncle Sam and something left over for John Bull.

ROYAL POMP

In Burying a Hawaiian Prince.

Early one morning I was aroused from my sleeping couch in Honolulu by the loud roar of cannon on the summit of Punch-Bowl hill, whose vibrations jarred the city's very foundations. I turned on my pillow, but the shots continuing to crack, I concluded that some piratical fleet had attacked the city, and were bombarding the wharves.

I hastily attired myself and went down to offer my services as general, or anything to defend the ally's interests. Reaching the street, I found circulars and posters placarded at the corners announcing that a member of the royal family had suddenly died.

The body was laid in state at the king's palace, and viewed by the whole city, passing in single file through the palace hall. I walked out to the palace to pay tribute to the royal dead. He was laid out on a silken couch, and dressed in full royal uniform and badges of honor. He was a handsome man, and a noble looking form. As he lay in his royal garb, his life-like features presented the finest looking corpse I ever beheld.

Out in the palace grounds were assembled thousands of natives, and at intervals this vast concourse joined in a chorus of heart-rending wails, sobs and lamentations, which were kept up through the day, and receiving fresh recruits of mourners, who continued the sad death-wail at the top of their voices throughout the night; the cries rose high above the roar of the ocean's surge that moaned and beat over the coral reefs with loud uproar.

These scenes were repeated night after night around the corpse at the palace yard. Their wild, mournful revels strike the stranger as the surviving relics of barbarism and idolatry.

In old Hawaiian times, when a chief died, hundreds of natives were slain and burnt as sacrifices; and for weeks the survivors would inflict the most horrible self-torture, and suffer the most excruciating pain. Knocking out teeth, breaking limbs, plucking out eyes, rending their hair, tearing their flesh, burning their feet, and maltreating their bodies, were among the inhuman butcheries practiced on these occasions, that make a man shudder to contemplate.

The royal corpse was put in alcohol, and preserved a month, to give time for the grand preparations for an imposing burial. They generally expend some $30,000 on a royal interment. After the elaborate arrangements had been consumated, the burial day of the titled dead arrived. The program of the occasion long as a man's arm, was scattered over the city. I was puzzled as to where all the high-sounding dignitaries were to be collected from.

On the day of the funeral the natives were roused to the profoundest pitch of excitement, and anticipation stood on tiptoe. The town was wild with expectation. Natives had flocked in from the other islands, and from far and near. The mountains had given up their inhabitants, and the sea had sent on her living freight, and the whole archipelago was abandoned to be on hand at the royal interment.

Early in the morning the town was alive; the streets were jammed, wedged and filled with people of all sizes, sexes, ages and conditions, to their utmost capacity; and a weasel could hardly get passage in the king's highway. At eleven o'clock the funeral train began its march from the royal palace, headed by the king's band, discoursing mournful martial strains, followed by the kingdom's entire army, infantry, cavalry, navy, artillery and other sources of defense led by their officers, who, in their fine uniforms, shone like emperors. The captains outdid the king himself in gilt stars and plumes. A sergeant put on as much style as an American lieutenant-general. You could not distinguish a general from a corporal. This glittering array of officers was followed by all the fraternities, orders, associations and professions that have existed since the days of Solomon. Then came the governors of the different islands, the judges, ministers, house of nobles, the king's cabinet, and dignitaries and officials of state. Then came a procession of a thousand natives dressed in white, carrying two white ropes circled with black crape, attached to the hearse.

Next came the grand sensation. The transformation scene, the crowning climax of the occasion, in that mystic procession of Kulas, with their bunches of gaudily painted feathers, red and yellow, forty feet in hight, with many colored plumes, and varied tinted banners, ensigns, emblems and ribbons, and brazen forms and gilt images, grouped together in a wonderful array of strange and grotesque figures and equipments, parading with as grotesque effect as a procession from the other world, accompanied the royal dead to the tomb. This pompous array, decked in all its gorgeous munificence, surrounded the hearse for a square, and cast many colored shades of light on the dark, solemn vehicle. Over the hearse lay a magnificent black velvet pall, emblazoned with gold figures of artistic design, blazing with silver stars, trimmed with an immaculate border of white satin. Within the glass-paneled hearse lay the richly-polished, silver-mounted casket of the deceased, who was being taken to the home of the dead.

The king's carriage followed, with his majesty the king, and queen. Then came the royal families, with the public schools, and thousands of natives bringing up the rear with united wails, while the battery on Punch-Bowl hill, and the men-of-war in the harbor, made the streets tremble with the peals that proclaimed that the royal corpse was going to the grave. The mammoth procession was nearly two miles long, and moved out to the royal mausoleum, where the religious services were conducted, and the body hid away in the imperial vault.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

An Article that Will Make the Bald and Gray Rejoice.

Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but the great mass of the stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color, are mere humbugs, while not a few are pernicious in their effects upon the scalp and hair. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after the best refined article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in proper condition for the toilet and receives the name of Carboline. It was in far-off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed; a government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and he has succeeded in perfecting Carboline, rendering it as dainty as the famous eau de cologne. Experiments on the human hair and skin were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, all cutaneous disease of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid seems to penetrate to the root of the hair at once. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which by continued use deepens to black. The color remains permanent, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice. Carboline is put up in a neat and attractive manner and sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines. Price one dollar a bottle. Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., general agents for the United States and Canadas.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.

"In Egypt they say "Arabi Bey" in Ireland, "Arrah, baby."

HOME AGAIN.

William H. Cook was the surrogate of Philadelphia and a lawyer of good attainments. One day in 1878 he started for Doylestown, Pa., and was seen by numerous acquaintances on the way and at the railroad station. Then he disappeared, and his relatives searched in vain, no trace of him being found. He was given up for dead. But he was alive. A sudden affection of the brain had destroyed his memory of the past, and he could not even recall his name. He wandered about for several years, and at length became a runner for a Newport hotel, where he was known as Gen. Hill. His feebleness of mind and body, together with his change of manner and dress, prevented any chance of recognition. A short time ago he had the brain fever, and in his delirium told who he was. He is now back with his family, and slowly regaining his reason; but the five years of lunacy are a blank to him.

A famous cheese maker ordered pictures of his product from a Paris photographer. On seeing the proof, which really was very bad, he said: "This won't do. Confound you, my cheese never looked like that." "Ah, sir," said the photographer, "but, you see, it moved."

A Chinaman with red hair in San Francisco is treated with superstitious respect by his countrymen.

"With Grateful Feelings."

Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.,—Dear Sir: Your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Purgative Pellets" have cured my daughter of scrofulous swellings and open sores about the neck; and your "Favorite Prescription" has accomplished wonders in restoring to health my wife, who had been bed-fast for eight months from female weakness. I am with grateful feelings, Yours truly, T. H. Long, Galveston, Tex.

A telegram tells us of Gen. Howard's dancing with the squaws out on the plains. Just think of it! O! O! Howard!

"Fair Girl Graduates,"

Whose sedentary lives increase those troubles peculiar to women, should use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which is an unfailing remedy. Sold by druggists.

The strike of the iron ore unloaders at South Chicago promises to be more serious than any of the western strikes.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For scrofula, sores of all kinds, skin and blood diseases, its effects are marvelous. Thousands of testimonials from all parts. Send stamp for pamphlet on skin diseases. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Midshipman Du Chair, who was captured by the Egyptians, is 17 years of age, and is a nephew of Lieut. Lawson of the royal yacht.

Invaluable.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 15, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.,—Sirs: To all persons troubled with diabetes, I would recommend Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure, as it will certainly bring relief. I would have it if it cost $10 per bottle.

Clarence E. Burlingame, 7 Weybosset St.

Ex-President Hayes, at his place in Dakota, has this year 265 acres of wheat, 275 acres of oats, and 10 acres of miscellaneous crops.

Vegetine purifies the blood, renovates and invigorates the whole system. Its medicinal properties are alterative, tonic, solvent and diuretic.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. It saves your horse labor, and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Exposit'ns. Sold everywhere.

Pure cod-liver oil, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Chapped hands, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, have been sold; from all over comes one universal cry, "Carboline is the best hair-restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bedbugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

Allen's Brain Food cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—All druggists. Send for Circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av., N.Y.

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Is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever that the married or single can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained.—*Toronto Globe.*

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,

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Sarah M. Loud

Weymouth Gazette,

EPORTER.

, AUGUST 18. 1882.

NO. 16.

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., AUG. 11. 1882.

HINGHAM.

e lack of rain has raised the deuce berries of all kinds, and they are rce this year as they were plenty ear. A couple of young boys from mouth have been here buying up ey could get hold of, in fact they p quite a corner on berries, and ly realize five cents per quart ad- e.

on of Officers.

the annual meeting of the stock- rs of the Hingham Water Co.,held pring (lower) hall on Monday af- on, the following were elected of- of the company for the ensuing Ebed L. Ripley, Geo. P. Hay- , Charles B. Barnes, C. L. Good- Arthur Lincoln, Wm. J. Nelson, Vaters Burr,Starkes Whiton.Morris Whiton, directors; Starkes Whiton, ; Henry C. Harding, Chas. Siders, ors. There not being a quorum of directors present the choice of a dent was postponed to the next ing. The board is the same as ear, except that Morris F. Whi- as chosen to fill the vacancy caused e death of Samuel Downer. The s of the company are in a very shing condition. About twenty- miles of pipe have been laid, ex- ng on Nantasket beach as far as e Head, and on Jerusalem road as the residence of Wm. Beal. It proposed to make any further ex- on in any direction at present. Not- standing the long and severe drouth upply up to the present has been dant, though every one taking the has used it without stint. The has been lowered about ten inches, must be borne in mind, that in terribly hot weather as we have or a month past, there is an im- e amount of evaporation. There danger of draining Accord Pond.

al of a Soldier.

e funeral of Charles Henry Dun- n South street, West Hingham, lied at his residence last Saturday ing, occurred on Monday after- . He was a member of Post 58, of nouth and a delegation of sixty- ith their commander, B. S. Lov- nd accompanied by the Temple corps of East Weymouth attend- e funeral. He was also a member yflower lodge of Odd Fellows of outh, and a delegation of six of ficers of the lodge was present. vitation of Commander Lovell, 104 was invited to join Post 58, delegation of twenty responded to vitation.

half-past one services were held at use, prayer being offered by Rev. han Tilson,formerly pastor of the st society in this town, of which ceased was a member. A pro- n was then formed, which escort- e body and a long line of carriages ning relatives and other friends Baptist church, into which the , draped with an American flag, rne by the following gentlemen cted as pall bearers, Edgar C. ond and Samuel Rickard of the wer Lodge, T. B. Loud and E. r of Post 58. The casket was l in front of the pulpit and as the gation which nearly filled the entered the church the organist, Mary C. Hersey, played, with sol- effect, "Peace, Troubled Soul." rvices commenced with the sing- the sentence "Come unto me all t labor", by a select quartette, H. Miller, tenor, Horace Peare, Miss Hannah K. Harden, soprano, Charlotte B. Harden, alto. Pray- offered by Rev. Henry M. Dean, of the church; selections from ripture were read by Rev. Mr. , and an address was made by Mr. Dean; after which an address de by Rev. Mr. Tilson; the choir "Rock of ages," another prayer livered by Rev. Mr. Tilson, the ang "Nearer my God to thee," en all present were offered an unity to look once more upon e of the deceased. The floral s laid ubon the casket were love- appropriate without being inor- ly profuse. As the congregation e church Miss Hersey played the March from Saul.

e on a bier by the pall bearers y named, the body was conveyed to the Hingham cemetery, and after funeral services in accordance with the custom of the order of Odd Fellows had been performed by Chaplain Edward Hathaway of Mayflower Lodge, it was placed in a receiving tomb for the present, and a guard of honor of eight, detailed from Post 58, fired the customary three volleys over the tomb.

Charles H. Dunbar was born in Hingham July 30th, 1834, and was the son of Hosea and Lucy (Wilder) Dunbar. He was directly one more victim of the war of the rebellion. He enlistlisted, Aug. 6, 1862, in Co. H. 35th Mass. Vols. from Weymouth, and at the battle of Fredericksburg was wounded in the right hip. Not realizing the extent or the danger of the wound he served with the regiment, being in the meanwhile made second lieutenant, until he was removed to Annapolis, where June 18th, 1864, he was honorably discharged on account of disability.

Fom the effects of that wound he never recovered; it disabled him for life and he finally died of consumption, having been a sufferer for years. He leaves a widow and six children, four boys and two girls to mourn the loss of a kind and loving father taken away in what should have been the prime of life.

Some months ago Mr. Dunbar made an application for a pension, and never was there a clearer case of deserving one than this, but by some manipulation of red tape at Washington his application was rejected. Recently some very influential people, at the solicitation of Commander Benj. S. Lovell, who is always ready to work hard for his comrades, have had the case reopened, and although he will not enjoy it, we hope for the credit of our country the pension will be granted to his widow and children.

New North Fair.

The long-talked of, long-looked forward to, fair by the young ladies of the New North society was held at Loring hall, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, and when we consider the intense heat of the weather, the glass noted ninety-four degrees at three o'clock, the attendance was large, and the fair was in every way a success. On the left, as we entered the hall, we found the apron table, in charge of Misses N. L. Melcher and Lois A. Nelson; at the Fancy Table were Misses Jessie L. Ramette, Susan B. Willard, Florence H. Long and Sarah A. Whiton; Miss Laura Whiton had charge of the Guess Cake, which was taken with his usual good luck, by Mr. Luther J. B. Lincoln. Upon the stage, the Floral Bower was during the afternoon and evening, presided over by a bevy of young ladies, Misses Ada Bouve, Lilly Crosby, Fanny E. Dalton, Mary S. Dalton, Mary E. Lincoln, Edith Andrews and Alice Alden. A new feature was the Artistic Lemonade department, where, surrounded by emblems which would have gladdened the heart of Oscar Wilde, Miss Sarah J. Lincoln dispensed cool lemonade to the thirsty throng. Misses Fanny W. Bassett, Sarah Nye and M. Nellie Nye, furnished candy; Misses Belle S. Perkins and Lizzie May Wilder offered articles particularly to the children; Miss N. Jennie Fuller superintended the ever-popular Grab Bag; and, under the gallery, in the front of hall, Misses Fannie Whiton, Carrie L. Lane and Carrie C. Bliss presided at the Fan table. And here we may say that the Jumbo fan, which was to go to the one who guessed the nearest to the number of beans in a bottle, was won by Miss Bliss.

In charge of the refreshments in the lower hall were Mrs. Wm. F. Harden, Mrs. Benj. Andrews, and Miss Anna Harris—Miss Olive A. Wilder acting as cashier. They were ably assisted by a corps of girls as waitresses—Lottie and Carrie Torrey, Ellen Marsh, Hattie Loring, Susie Stephenson, Lina Wright, Clara and Anna Pitts, Annie French, and Bessie Barnes.

Miss Martha F. Burrell was president of the fair committee and, we may say, presided everywhere in the hall.

At 8 o'clock Burrell's orchestra appeared upon the platform, and after a short promenade dancing commenced. The attendants departed for home at a late hour, in a pouring rain, barges being in attendance to convey the company to the various parts of the town; but we, who tried to dodge between showers, received enough of a shower-bath gratis to last the rest of the season.

We are pleased to note that the fair, given for the benefit of the Sunday school, will show a very good pecuniary result.

What One Woman has Done.

A few years ago Miss Harriet Williams purchased the estate on North street, formerly owned by Benj. Studley, and which at the time was anything but an ornament. Miss Williams improved the house and of the garden she has made a place of beauty which attracts the notice of all who pass by. She has literally made "the wilderness to blossom as the rose" and most of the work has been done by her own hands.

Lightning.

About quarter of twelve Tuesday night, lightning struck the telephone wires at the Cushing House and literally burned them up. It followed the wires into the cellar of the house and set fire to a coat hanging there. The hotel was filled with a kind of sulphuric smoke, and for a while the boarders feared the building was on fire. Fortunately on account of the fair at Loring hall Mr. Cushing and a large number of his employers were up and about, and the alarm soon subsided.

QUILP.

The ex-members of Torrent Engine Co. will hold a clam-bake at Hockley grove, to-morrow afternoon. G.

The ladies connected with the St. John's Church are making extensive arrangements for their annual sale, which will take place about the first of September.

The committee on rural sports of the Agricultural Fair held a meeting with Ebed L. Ripley last week and made a partial arrangement of the programme, and it has been decided to have two balloon ascensions each day of the fair. The first is to be made by Prof. Rolinson and the second by Mme. Carlotta, both being under the direction of Prof. Myers, of Mohawk, N. Y.

Mr. Charles Pratt, of Randolph, will speak on "Gospel and Temperance," in the Free Christian Mission Chapel,High street, South Hingham, Sunday, Aug. 13th. The Free Christian Mission is free to all Christians who are willing to work until Jesus comes to make people better and homes happier. also to help the poor and unfortunate. Come one and all and bring your pocket books with you. By so doing you will get a blessing yourselves and help our brother.

Struck by Lightning.

During the thunder shower of Tuesday night last,lightning struck the house of Mrs. Waterman Stoddard on Fort Hill street, the bolt passing through the kitchen, tearing up a few bricks from the hearth, besides breaking several panes of window glass. It then passed toward the house of Mr. Wm. Jones, ploughing up a large furrow in the garden. No one was injured.

◆

COHASSET.

Big Corn.

Mr. Alonzo Palmer planted a field of corn on the 16th of June, and last Monday some of it measured seven feet and a half. Pretty good for the best of seasons, and big for such weather as we have had for a month past.

Mr. C. F. B. Tilden conveyed a large party to Nantasket last Tuesday evening to witness the fireworks at Hotel Nantasket, and Mr. Amos E. Tilden a party in his new barge the "Acropolis."

The yacht Shadow under the command of Capt. Crocker, recently took out a party for a moonlight excursion along the shore and vicinity. Ice cream and lemonade was served, and a fine time was enjoyed by the party on board.

The following parties registered at Smith's Hotel last week: Joseph Averill, L. L. Abbott, Danvers; H. L. Willard, Boston; R. H. Burrell, Georgetown.

The Catholic Society are making extensive arrangements for the holding of a fair the latter part of this month. Chance books on various articles are already given out, and the children are beseeching the people to take a chance in their books.

Dr. John F. Bryant, owner of the yacht Shadow,recently caught a codfish off Minot's Ledge Light weighing 15 pounds.

Last week Thursday evening a grand union temperance meeting was held in Bates' Hall, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Minot's Light Lodge of Good Templars and was well attended. Excellent and earnest remarks were made by Rev. Granville Yager, Messrs. Morgan B. and Elisha Stetson,Joseph Nichols and Philander Bates, chairman of the meeting. The meeting was very interesting and profitable.

At a town meeting held recently it was voted that two hundred dollars be appropriated and that the selectmen be instructed to expend the same, as they in their judgment deem expedient for the suppression and illegal sale of intoxicating liquors in the town.

Rev. G. Reynolds, Secretary of the Unitarian Association, occupied the pulpit of the First Parish last Sunday in the interest of that Society.

The selectmen have offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of thief or thieves who have been burglarizing in town of late.

Mr. D. Renshaw, of this village, has been awarded a patent for an improvement for burning and carburetting air.

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DOWNER LANDINE.

Narrow Escape and Rescue.

There was quite a little ripple of excitement at the Landing last Friday afternoon. A young man named Douglass Burns, employed at the Rose Standish landing, took it into his head that he would enjoy a bath, and having arranged a becoming toilet, he plunged off the end of the lumber wharf, where the water is quite deep. He claims to have once known how to swim, but if he ever did know how it is to him one of the lost arts, and becoming thoroughly frightened he called lustily for help. Mr. James F. Macusker, in charge of the wine room at the Rose Standish House, happened to be riding past in one of the Melville Garden barges, driven by Peter Fee; springing from the barge he proceeded to the point whence the cries for help proceeded, and found young Burns struggling for life and well nigh exhausted. Mr. Macusker reached over the end of the wharf, lying down flat, and fortunately succeeded in getting hold of the bather and drawing him on to the wharf. As Mr. Macusker is very slight built and considerably below the medium size, it seems surprising to those who know him that he should have had the strength to draw Burns out. It is highly probable that but for his fortunate presence on the spot, and his prompt action in going to the rescue, we should have had to record a case of drowning at Downer Landing.

The Children's Hop

At the Rose Standish House last Saturday evening was one of the prettiest parties we ever attended. About one hundred of the young folks boarding at the hotel and residing in the adjoining cottages gathered in the dining-room, whence they marched in couples to the lovely pavilion on the water front of the hotel, where from half-past seven until half-past nine they indulged in dancing to the music of Brown's orchestra. After the dancing was over they returned to the dining hall, where a bountiful collation awaited them. The tables were elegantly decorated with flowers and the scene as we gazed into the windows of the large and brilliantly lighted hall was one of the most attractive we have ever witnessed. Mr. Goodwin is constantly on the alert to increase the comfort and the pleasure of his guests, and he succeeds admirably.

The Yacht Sappho.

This superb steam yacht, owned by Mr. ———— Brooks, of Boston, has been at the Landing this season, except when she has been off on a cruise. Mr. Brooks is one who can't enjoy anything unless he has some one to enjoy it with him, and the guests of the house have enjoyed many pleasant trips with him. Last Sunday afternoon he started about five o'clock, taking with him a party of about a dozen ladies and gentlemen, among them Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Goodwin.

NORTH SCITUATE.

The Baptist Sabbath School and society together with the Mission Sabbath School of Milton Lower Mills, held their annual picnic at the "Glades" grove last Tuesday and enjoyed a fine time. They were conveyed to and from the grove in Mitchell's fine barges.

Scituate comes to the front and reports that Eddie Edson recently caught a halibut off the harbor, weighing 51 pounds, but now North Scituate turns in her account to some profit, for we are informed from good authority, that on Thursday of last week, a Mr. Hatch of Swampscott, caught a mammoth halibut off the "Hazards" which tipped the scales at 200 pounds, and which Mr. D. Sylvester is selling at his market. Who can beat this?

A Pleasant Occasion.

A party numbering about twenty met at the residence of Mrs. W. O. Clapp, last week Thursday evening for the purpose of enjoying a pleasant and social occasion. A portion of the evening was spent in a chit-chat with the company. Friends who were present from Quincy and Chelsea, were highly entertained by the fine playing and singing of Mr. and Mrs. Appleton. All who were present enjoyed a pleasant and merry time.

Accident.

A little daughter of one of the guests of the Mitchell House while engaged in playing recently on the piazza of the above hotel, by some means or others fell off the piazza, and broke her right arm. Dr. Davie of Scituate Centre was called and set the injured limb. At last account the little girl was doing as well as could be expected.

Disappointed.

A party of young gentlemen hailing from Scituate, and who were bound to have a fine time in serenading a party of young ladies on a recent Saturday evening, and whom they believed were still ensconced in the "De-De" cottage at the beach, and were greatly disappointed in not finding a response to their serenade by any of the young ladies; but on retracing their steps to the village from whence they came, they learn with dismay that they had been serenading an empty house, and that the young maidens had left their headquarters that afternoon. The young men departed for their several homes if not a sadder a wiser company. DEE.

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NANTASKET.

At a meeting of the cottagers held at Hotel Nantasket last Monday evening, Hon. F. A. Hobart was chosen chairman and W. W. Burke Secretary. A committee of 57 were chosen to make arrangements for a grand illumination from the Hotel Nantasket to the Pemberton Hotel. A meeting of the committee was held yesterday to take further action in the above matter.

A grand swimming tournament will be given next Monday for a five mile race, Capt Webb allowing his competitors from a quarter to a half mile, according to their skill and experience. Messrs. Riley and Mahoney, the well known Boston swimmers, and others will contest the supremacy with the chompion swimmer, Capt. Webb, next Monday.

The "New Methodist Hymnal" has been introduced in the services at the M. E. Church.

The Young People's aid club after a long and prosperous, and useful career, has disbanded. This action was necessitated by the reduction in membership owing to marriage, removal to other places and other causes. The club made over all its funds to the trustees of the M. E. Church, to be held as a fund for the enlarging of the recess back of the pulpit to make room for the organ,which at the present ttme is situated just inside the altar-rail.

Mrs. Dr. Mead, of Boston, is making a visit at her father's,Mr. Seth Phinney, 53 Hull St.

The Flower Society of the M. E. Sunday school, whose object is to furnish flowers for the pulpit every Sunday in the year, deserve great credit for the efficient manner in which this work is performed.

Miss Ella Hayden of Cohasset, is making a visit to Mrs. C. E. West, 31 Hull street. KEIXES.

Children's Column.

Guard Thy Heart.

Fold thy hands in prayer, my child,
Gently bow thy head;
To our glorious God in heaven
Children's prayers are said.
And the angels, pure and fair,
Bow before his presence there.

Close thine eyes in prayer, my child,
Close thy roving eyes;
Wandering looks would fill thy heart
With all vanities.
Kneeling to the King of kings,
Wouldst thou gaze on earthly things?

Guard thy heart in prayer, my child,
Closely guard thy heart;
Lest with holy, earnest thoughts,
Bad ones have their part;
When we to our Father pray,
Let us mean the things we say.

Take No Risks.

There was once a gentleman, it is said, who was very wealthy. He had a large family of beautiful children; and he loved his wife and sons and daughters very dearly; and daily he would have his coachman take them out to ride. Away they would go through country and city, and forest and park. But near one of the pleasant rides there was a deep chasm, and its sides were rocky and steep, so that to go near it would be almost certain death.

But the coachman would often see how very close he could drive to the edge of the abyss without dashing his precious load to destruction. This he continued to do day after day; though he did not mean any harm. He only wanted to see how near he could come to danger and yet escape. But one day he came just a little nearer, when in an instant he became dizzy as he looked down into the dark chasm, and whirled from his high seat and was gone. But horses, coach and family, all escaped and came safely home.

Then another coachman must be found; and the gentleman sent word all about, and advertised for a good, safe, skillful man. And many came and he questioned them, each by himself, in order to get the right one.

"How near can you drive to Danger cliff,"—so that chasm was called,—"without driving over?" asked the gentleman of the first one who came.

"Ah, your honor, it's not every coachman that can do the likes o' me. Sure, I've driven as near as your finger's breadth minny's the time, an' 'twas as the sim as though 'twas a mile or more. I've niver hurt a hair o' the hid."

"You may pass out," was the answer. "I do not wish your services."

Then came another, and he was asked the same question about driving near the chasm. And he said he could come within six inches, but feared to go nearer.

"I do not wish you," was said, and he passed out, wondering how near the gentleman wanted his coachmen to drive to this place of danger.

So they came and went, till one answered: "Sir, I think I could drive very near, even to the edge if necessary; but I always make it a point to keep as far away as I can."

"And you are the very man I wish, sir. Keep far away from that and all other dangers as you drive the coach about the country. Remember, my family are in your keeping, and for their sakes as well as for your own, do not take one risk unless you must."

Many's the boy who has said: "I'm not afraid to taste cider, or beer, or wine, just this once. I know where to go, and where not to go, and what I can stand. And I don't need any pledge. And if I want to smoke a cigar I can smoke one, and there stop. And I can read one bad book and no more, if I set my heart upon it. And I can spend an hour with Jim Brown and not swear, even if he does. What's the use of a fellow's going to excess every time? Why can't he have a little of these things even if they are not quite so good, and stop just where one wants to?" Yes, but nine chances to one, the boy will keep coming nearer and nearer to Danger cliff, and then in an instant his head will whirl, and over he will go and disappear in darkness forever.

Yes, but who ever plunged over Danger cliff who kept as far away from it as possible?

Keep far away from every Danger cliff.

Mysterious Box Trick.

The use of this box is as follows: Hand the box round for examination, and allow a marked dime to be put into it. Let one of the company lock the box and keep the key, and also tie a string round it lengthways and crossways, lay it on the table, touch it with your wand, and command the dime to vanish and pass into a tumbler, hat, etc. Tell the person who locked the box to open it and see if he can find the dime within, when to the astonishment of all, it will be found to have vanished from the box, and be found in the place you indicated.

The secret of this box is as follows: The bottom is divided into three or four panels, one of the end ones of which is on a swivel exactly in the center, and fixed in its place by a nail at each side, the box being put together with driving nails. The nails being all alike, there is no likelihood of the secret being discovered. The trick is performed as follows: When the box has been tied and locked, hold the box on a slope to the swivel end, slip out the two nails just far enough to allow the panel to move, push up one end, and the dime will fall out at the other into your hand. Shut the slide, and put the nails into their places again, lay the box down on the table, go for your magic wand, and take that opportunity of putting the dime into the hat or elsewhere.

HUGE CLAMS.

A successor to the oyster, the extinction of which is from time to time predicted, has been found in Washington territory, and is a huge soft-shell clam. The new aspirant to gastronomic flavor when dug out of its home is said to resemble a plump duck. The edges of the shell are separated by a breast of flesh, which is cut into slices, rolled in meal and fried, the flavor being equal to the best oyster, while it is very tender, juicy and sweet.

Drifting.

The tide went out—
Shining pebbles and shells that lay
On the shore, at the beck of the white-armed [spray
Went out with the tide.

The tide went out—
And a hundred ships asleep on the strand
Sprang up, and away from the hateful land
Went out with the tide.

The tide went out—
And a life as sweet as a life might be,
Drifting away to the unknown sea,
Went out with the tide.

The tide came in—
The pebbles and shells, with the wave's disdain,
Flung from their arms to the shore again,
Came in with the tide.

The tide came in—
The weary ships from their voyaging,
Laden with many a precious thing,
Came in with the tide.

The tide came in—
But the life, as sweet as a life might be,
Came not back from the unknown sea,
Came not in with the tide.

—*Emilie A. Braddock.*

An Honest Prince.

Chips was hungry. Well, there was nothing remarkable in this, at least to Chips, as he was often hungry. His bill of fare for the day ran thus: For breakfast, one bone, with crusts; dinner, nothing; supper, ditto; dessert, moralizing reflections. You see, the remarkable fact would have chanced had he not been hungry.

When Chip was thus carnivorously disposed, he became exalted in rank, the hight of his position depending upon the keenness of his appetite. If he was moderately hungry, he was a lord; if hungrier, he became a duke; at the very hungriest—a prince.

At this epoch he was a prince.

When in this state Prince Chips often held imaginary conversations with invisible individuals, wherein he was expected to be answering such questions as "Will your lordship deign to partake of this salad?" or, "Will your royal highness condescend to accept this mutton?" with the general answer spoken in all complaisance, "No, thank you, my good fellow, I have sufficiently dined."

Chip's palace overlooked the sea—being at the foot of Liberty street in the great metropolis. It was large—for Chips; moreover, it was well ventilated. "Well," soliloquized Chips, "folks need fresh air in winter as well as summer, an' when they want things to keep, they allus put 'em in the cold." And again, "A feller might growl, but Old Jack wouldn't let up on his toes, all the same." In addition to being a prince, Chips was also a philosopher. Every morning his royal highness emerged from his palace with his implements of trade—his box and brushes. "A prince blacking boots!" you exclaim, in wonder. Well, why not? When it pleases our noble lords of the present day to metamorphose themselves into stage-drivers, cannot a prince, with equal right, be a bootblack? Every evening he returned to his palace and bed of straw. "Straw!" you cry. Well, why not again? A few centuries ago royal personages received visitors sitting upon rushes. It was merely a revival of ancient customs. Chips was not "to the manor born," that is, he had not always rejoiced in a title. He could remember a time once, when he had slept under a roof and washed his face.

Far off? Oh, very far off; down among the shadows of that strange distant past, he could dimly trace a ray of light. It was the thought of a gentle face that had once bent over him—eyes with their light of love shining into his; lips with a tender curving, whispering low "My son."

He fancied that he remembered, sometimes, how a strange white pain had settled upon the face, how the brightness in the eyes had been but the gleam of tears, and the smile upon the lips became sadder than any sigh. He was not quite sure of this, however. It might have been but a fancy of his, but there was one thing that he remembered well: A picture of a darkened room, and a face resting upon pillows whose whiteness was not purer, and a voice crying out, faint yet strong in its intensity of emotion:

"My boy, promise me—me your mother, dying—that you will never, never, never take what is not yours!" and seeing dimly the clouds that rested above him, and awed by the shadowy wings that hovered near, he had promised.

The vow stood out amid the bewildering chaos like a star that shines among the somber clouds of a midnight sky, and he had kept it ever.

Now, to-day it was not alone the bill of fare that troubled Chips, although that was not such as an Astor, much less a prince, would have relished. But, alas, some one, unknown, had stolen his box and brushes. Yet his philosophy deserted him not.

"When a feller's got property," he soliloquized, "he must expect to be burglarized when he don't lock up his safe."

He walked up Broadway—he did not care to go home to the palace—and stopped before a restaurant.

Oh, but there was such a tempting display! Such flakey pies and great doughnuts, and—and in the center—how brown, how nice—a crisp, fat turkey. Chips, looking, was almost inclined to believe himself hungry. As it was, he amused himself watching the waiters inside, fancying the great bustle and preparation was all for him. One spruce servant stopped another. What was that he was saying?

"His imperial highness dines here to-night, Sam. Bring in the turkey in the window."

"Darn his imperdence!" muttered the boy. "He thinks I can swallow a whole gobbler. Blast my eyes ef I'll step inside his old grub-shop a'ter that!" He turned and pursued his way with a highly dignified, much-injured air.

Apart from the crowd, however, standing in the shadow of old Trinity, the fair vision of the tempting fowl coming again before him, he murmured, "My eyes! but that gobbler wor a buster!" He sat down upon the steps and rested his face in his grimy hands. What is it you say?—he looks little like a prince in that ragged old coat and battered-in hat? Oh, but you know he is in disguise.

"I wish now," he soliloquized, after a space given for silent reflection, "when they passed round the hat fur them meetin' souce chaps to chip in fur the Chinee Injuns, that a few coppers hed a rolled right down here."

Chips had been to church once. He had "seen and heard." Now, after a few moments' meditation upon his fallen fortunes:

"If that feller hadn't nabbed my traps," he muttered. "Darn him!" in a sudden heat of passion. A man was passing then, sleek-looking, corpulent, with immaculate dress and spotless tie.

"My boy," he said in reproving accents, "you cannot realise the enormity of your offense when you utter such expressions as the one which just now sullied your lips." Chips glared at his reprover a moment. He was blazing with anger against the unknown thief; but that person not being at hand, he transferred his rage to this individual so conveniently near. Moreover, a man is never particularly angelic when particularly hungry; neither is a boy. "Go to blazes!" he growled, turning his back. Thereat was this philanthropic personage greatly shocked.

• • • • • • •

Well, but let us leave him now, here under the shadow of old Trinity—than which there is no place more fitting, some people might say. I think if Chips had been consulted just then—a restaurant! But then, you know he was seldom consulted. Oh, by-the-way, did you ever have the honor of Mr. Christopher Memyu's acquaintance? Indeed, it is an honor! Just come with me and I'll introduce you. No; upon second thought, I will not. Christopher Memyu is very busy just now, and would not wish to be disturbed. But stand here outside, and you can take a peep at him within. Is he not a fine-looking man? Christopher Memyu is just eight-and-thirty, reputed to be wealthy, and—such a pity! match-making mammas declare—married. Such a dear woman; such a pretty, tender-hearted little woman, such kindly beaming eyes as she has, such a helpful smile, glad and sunny for all! Christopher Memyu does not agree at all with match-making mammas. There was a little boy once, too—a dimpling, crowing gleeful young tyrant, whose hair exactly matched the little strip of sunshine that every morning comes in at his office window. But alas! Greenwood holds many a sunbeam like that which lightened Christopher Memyu's home, and it holds his. There is no needless repining, though. Perhaps the wifely eyes will always grow dim at sight of that shining curl that lies between the leaves of her little Bible—right there at the place where the mighty heart of Israel's king breaks forth in its anguish, "Oh, Absalom, my son, my son!" And, perhaps, a little quivering pain will always reach the father's heart when he hears a voice like unto "the one that is still" cry out "Papa!"

But their eyes are not shut to the sunshine of life, and none of its work is left undone—aye, it is better done. It is he "who never felt a wound" who jests at scars, and it is not the old veteran, furrowed by the bullets' falling hail, who sleeps at his post.

What did you say? Christopher Memyu has put aside his papers now and is coming out. Yes, he has turned; you can see his face better now, and—— Why, why, what is the matter? He is as haggard and pinched in feature as any man of sixty. Surely, Chistopher Memyu must be in trouble. At all events, it is not for us to stand and watch. What! you will lose your train? So we will if we do not make haste. What can be the matter with Christopher Memyu?

Chips does not sit long on the stone steps. Somehow he seems growing reckless. He thinks he will go "home." Alas, the pitiful word! There—no. He will go back down Broadway, he thinks, and so he comes now down the street, Here is the restaurant at whose window he stood an hour ago. He does not stop there now, observe; he walks hastily by with his head turned the other way in a very resolute manner indeed.

Chips has almost decided to become a king. He walks on and stops right in front of that same counting house. The light shines out with genial warmth; it attracts the boy and he softly climbs the steps. The snug office looks cheerful. The man with his back to him seems comfortable. "He's a swell un," mutters the prince to himself; "he's—with a sudden thought of happy compromise—"et two dinners."

The man turns about. Chips sees his face and recoils.

What sadder sight does the world hold than the despair of a human face. Moved by that instinctive pity which one wretched mortal has for another equally misorable, Chips presses nearer the stove, as if thereby he was closer the suffering.

Suddenly the man flings up his arms "Ruined, ruined!" he cries, and sinks down, his head buried in his hands, resting upon the desk.

There is something sacred in misery. Chips felt it as he moved quietly away.

Within, Chistopher Memyu, banker, with millions slipping from his grasp; without, Chips, bootblack, shelterless, supperless. Of the human world tonight, these two—seemingly so far apart, measured by that great divining rod, capacity for pain—were not, perhaps, so far distant after all.

"Only a few weeks," muttered the man—"but a few more weeks and I could safely tide it over, but now——"

Something comes to him just here, something that causes him to start and recoil with a shiver or horror, but something that keeps coming and coming and coming.

In that drawer yonder lies $50,000. No one knows it is there but him, for he holds it in trust for one who is on his way across the Atlantic by this time. If——

The devil, they tell us, tempted Christ in the wilderness once for thirty days, and in the end the Divine Majesty rose triumphant. Alas for us for whom the tempting is oft but thirty seconds, yet whose voice rings not out in the cry, "Get thee behind me, Satan!" But Christopher Memyu has been the soul of honor. Never before has he had cause to blush for act of his. Shall he now?—no, no! He turns away. Then the devil takes a new departure. He knows his man's weakest point.

"What of your wife?" he whispers—"she whom you have never permitted the winds of heaven to visit too roughly. How can she, cradled in luxury, bear privation and poverty? Think of the woman you love?"

Christopher Memyu stretches out his hand. The devil has won.

Chips walks slowly through the streets. Yes, his philosophy has quite deserted him. He struggles, but cannot regain it. A hard line creeps around the corners of his mouth, a strange light dawns in his eyes.

"Darn it!" cries the boy, standing still on the hard pavement, "I'm hungry." And in this cry, and the banker's groan, there is equal pathos and equal despair. Somebody passes him here—somebody walking hastily and with a desperate look upon his face, too. It is the man whose head was bent above his desk an hour ago—the man who fought that terrible battle of a moment's space, and who is rushing now to ruin. He jostles against Chips as he goes heedlessly on. A breath of wind blows open his coat; something falls, but either he is deaf or insensible now to sound; he goes blindly on. The boy stoops and picks up the packet. Is he dreaming? He rubs his eyes, pinches himself, stares. The amount is marked upon the wrapper. A wild joy leaps up in Chips's heart. The irresistible tide of hunger overwhelms him. Oh what a dinner he will have! The old gobbler—He stops with a quick cry. He has no right to this money. Then wary old Satan comes to him. The boy stands in the windy night. Up above him the stars shine; below the gas-jets flare and flicker; within a tumult—a Waterloo.

Napoleon or Wellington, which is he? He trembles in his excitement. His eyes shine like the lamps in the street. He turns partly towards the other side—the side on which is the restaurant. He is so hungry.

There—hush! Through the night, just here, where the battle is fiercest, he hears his mother's dying cry, he remembers his promise. He looks up toward the stars—the stars that shine down upon him as if smiling a blessing. "You'll let Him know," he says, in a choked sort of voice. He starts on a run; how he flies! The man is far ahead, but he gains on him at every step. "Say, hold up, mister!" Christopher Memyu turns for Chips has hold of his coat, panting, breathless. He crams the packet in the other's hand. "Yer dropped it," he says, answering the man's look of amazement.

Yes, he is amazed, bewildered, Christopher Memyu. "Boy," he says, with a sudden thought, "do you know what this packet contains?"

"You bet; ain't it a pile, though? Golly, what a chase I had. You're a walker, you are."

"Boy!" Christopher Memyu is trembling, "You are poor?"

Chips waits a full moment. "I hain't had no grub to-day," he says, at length. "I'm hungry!"

"Why—why!" The man can scarcely stand. "Why did you not keep the money?"

Chips draws himself up. Did ever hero on ancient battle-ground look grander? "She's up there," he says, pointing to the starry sky. "I told her I never would, an' she'd a knowed. Besides, I know it's mean."

The next moment he is amazed, for Christopher Memyu has caught him right in his strong arms. "God bless you, boy!" he cries, his voice choking with sobs. "You've saved me!"

Chips slept in a bed that night; no king could have fared better. And there is another son in Christopher Memyu's happy home. Happy, for honor dwells there, and, withal, he keeps his title. For of good fellows you will hear him oft declared "the prince."

HEAVY SLIDE.

About 11 o'clock on a recent morning the whole town was startled by a terrific roar and a jar like an earthquake, which sent people flying out of their houses in all directions. A glance up the side of Mt. Olsen revealed the cause of the phenomenon. One of the sharp peaks of foliated granite near the summit, loosened by the late rains, had toppled over and was rushing down a steep ravine directly toward the center of the town with terrific force, crushing and grinding everything in its pathway. For a few moments it looked as though several houses were doomed to inevitable destruction, but fortunately the slide scattered and was checked by the talus at the foot of the cliffs, causing it to stop short of any of the buildings. One immense bowlder, weighing not less than fifty tons, came down with fearful velocity, striking the rock bench above the town and breaking into a thousand fragments, which stopped on a flat a few rods from the China houses on Clark street. During the progress of the slide everybody was stricken with consternation, and many people sought safety in wild flight. It is estimated that at least 1500 or 2000 tons of rock came down in the slide. —*Homer (Nev.) Index.*

MURDER WILL OUT.

Two young men of California, John Keefer and Edward Chapman, performed the bold exploit in 1879 of murdering a poor Chinaman for the fun of the thing in the neighborhood of Chico, as the closing achievement of a spree that had lasted several days. They buried the body in a swamp. Fearing the discovery of the crime, Keefer shortly thereafter fled to Oregon, where he took to stock-raising. He was getting along very well, and nobody in the vicinity had any suspicion that he had been guilty of a wanton murder; but his passion for liquor finally gave him away. He went on a prolonged spree that came near winding up in a fit of delirium tremens, and in that condition boastfully told the story of his crime. When he came to his senses, he found himself in custody, and although he then denied the truth of what he had let out, it was too late to retrieve his blunder. The sheriff had telegraphed to the authorities at Chico, the whole occurrence was brought to light, and the murderer has been taken to Chico and lodged in prison.

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and then at length hit upon the paved way, worn into grooves by the wheels of chariots. Little by little he made progress at the city of Ephesus until he reached the temple of the great goddess Diana. The fragments of friezes and column drums give a glimmering idea of what the whole must have been. They are now in the British Museum.

MEASURING THE NILE.

The Nilometer used for the purpose of measuring the hight of the Nile is situated on the island of Roda, opposite Old Cairo. It consists of a square well or chamber, in the center of which is a graduated pillar divided into seventeen cubits, each about 21 7-16 inches long. Owing to the elevation of the bed of the Nile the relative proportion of the rise of water has been altered, and it now passes about one cubit and two-thirds above the highest part of the column. The state of the stream is proclaimed in the streets of Cairo during the inundation every day by several criers, to each of whom a particular district is allotted. From twenty-four feet to twenty-six feet may be taken as the ordinary maximum of the rise at Cairo.

In Buenos Ayres it takes ten dollars in paper money to buy one dollar in gold. The paper currency there is depreciated.

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THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Sundry Torpedoes.

Experiments at the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., consisted of the trial of a new and improved spar torpedo fitted with steel rails, the invention of Capt. T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N. It was a success, as was the trial of the Lay-Haight sub-marine torpedo, which ran three-quarters of a mile at the rate of 12 knots.

Banditti in Maine.

John and Isaac W. Howe of Boston, with a party of women, were robbed by a highwayman on Green mountain, near Bar Harbor, Me., recently. They made the ascent of the mountain and were driving down, when the robber sprang from the bushes, drew his pistols and demanded their gold watches and money. The party had no ready weapons, and were obliged to hand over $1300 or $1400 worth of time-keepers and common currency. A large party has started in pursuit of the robber, and a reward of $1000 is offered for his capture dead or alive.

Prospering.

The New York & New England road expects to pay off its floating debt within 90 days and to complete its double track to Hartford, Ct., within 13 months. The net earnings this year are expected to approach $1,000,000. The road expects to get $95,000 from Providence on account of the Providence branch, and to sell the Brookline branch to the Boston & Albany for $450,000, so it will have about $2,320,000 to apply to the improvement of the property.

Painful Accident.

Woodman Gerrish met with a singular accident at Skillings's spool factory, Bethel, Me. Reaching his hand forward before the bit for boring the spools, his sleeve caught on the bit, and in a twinkling the bit bored through his arm. In drawing his arm away the bit was bent and broken nearly off, but protruded on both sides. It was found the bit had bored directly through the principal bone of the arm. It was done about as quick as a bullet would do it, but without any fracture whatever.

Faith Cures.

Hundreds of persons at the Old Orchard, Me., faith meeting are being "cured by prayer" from Dr. Cullis, they say, and the reporters tell of the blind who are made to see, the lame who limp no more and the weak who are made strong. Even chronic diseases cannot withstand the doctor's prayers, though physicians may have labored with them for years.

A Windfall.

Harvard divinity school, which has long been the college's "poor relation," stands in good way of having a new chair and a fund to support it. The society for the promotion of theological knowledge, which was left $25,000 by the late John D. Williams of Boston to be given to indigent students, has now no beneficiary and, wishing to give Harvard the income, has applied to the supreme court for instructions.

Laying a Ghost.

The superstitious people of Waltham, Mass., have been terrified by the nightly appearance of a "ghost" on Fox island, and a party of men went over to lay it recently. They captured a wooden frame, a white sheet and the fool who managed it, but a party of armed men sprang from the bushes, drove the invaders off and ran away with the specter.

After the Steamboats.

Collector Worthington of Boston has seized the steamer City of Bangor for failure to comply with the inspector's orders. He has also ordered a rigid inspection of all the Nantasket steamers and on Sundays the passengers are counted, as the boats have been overcrowded of late.

New Liquor Movement.

A free liquor association was formed at Boston under the name of the personal liquor league and adopted a constitution declaring prohibition unjust, impotent, and hurtful to business interests. Delegates were present from Worcester, Northampton and other towns, where branch leagues are to be established.

Rear-Admiral John C. Beaumont, U. S. N., died very suddenly of heart disease at Durham, N. H.

In Chepat, R. I., an infant son of D. Webster died from falling into scalding water.

Giles Deming, aged 68, hanged himself in his barn at West New Boston, Mass., recently. He had been partly insane for several years.

Notice is given that on and after Oct. 1, 1882, a fixed red light of the fourth order will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently constructed on Whale rock, the western entrance to Narragansett bay, R. I.

The Bennington, Vt., monument fund now amounts to $90,000 and $10,000 more is wanted. The probable site of the monument is the old state-house or "State Arms."

The steamer Reindeer of the Grand Isle, Vt., steamboat company is in the hands of United States officers for overloading with human freight. It took 800 people on an excursion recently, although it had a license for only 500.

Rev. E. T. Farrell, late graduate of Andover theological seminary, will be ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Hopkinton, N. H., September 13.

Plymouth, N. H., is to have a public park of 50 acres along Baker's river. Trout ponds are to be built at once, the trees trimmed, and winding roads and flower beds laid out.

Mrs. John White of Nashua, N. H., tried to light a fire with kerosene oil, and when, in the natural course of things, her dress took fire, she jumped from a window and was mortally hurt.

The Fall River, Mass., strikers have returned to work.

The Monadnock mill company at Claremont, N. H., it is said, will build a new cotton mill with 20,000 spindles.

New Bedford, Mass., will be the third city in the Union in the manufacture of cotton when its new mills are finished, increasing the number of spindles to 440,000.

Miss Delia Moncrieff was burned by lightning recently at South Framingham, Mass. The bolt struck the piazza on which she was seated, but she felt no shock and did not know she was hurt until "the perfect picture of an elm-tree" several feet away was found burned upon her back.

The striking Westerly, R. I., stonecutters have returned to work.

The Victoria mills, Newburyport, Mass., owned by Boston parties, have suspended temporarily because of the high price of cotton.

Nahant's, Mass., sewerage system is completed, at a cost of $50,000. Tubular well experiments, to secure a water supply, have not been tried extensively. Where several wells have been bored the water is not much thought of, and it is doubtful if a supply is secured from the direction of Bear pond.

Salem, Mass., is to have a new post-office. S. Endicott Peabody is to build a new brick building on Washington street, adjoining Holyoke block. It will be of brick, 40x50 feet and three stories high. The entire lower floor will be planned for the accommodation of the post-office.

Richard Feehley's steam boot factory at Holliston, Mass., which was fitted with new machinery, was burned recently, 100 hands being thrown out of work; loss, $30,000; insurance, $25,000. The factory was filling large orders, and will probably be rebuilt.

About 70 women and girls in the shoe manufactory of S. B. Fuller & Son of Essex, Mass., struck recently for an advance of 10 per cent. in their wages. The strike closes the factory for the present.

Boston uses 42,000,000 gallons of water daily, of which about 5,000,000 go to gardens and lawns.

A company is to organize at Bangor, Me., to control the water power of the Penobscot at Oldtown, claimed to be the largest water power in New England.

The supreme court at Portland in the case of the state of Maine against the Maine Central railroad affirmed the validity of the state tax upon railways with the judgment for $11,000. Attorney-General Cleaves will proceed at once against other railways in the state.

SOLDIERS' FEATHER BONNETS.

It is rumored that the historical bonnets of the Highland regiments in the British army are fated to disappear. Mr. Childers says that they are "heavy and costly." As a matter of fact, says the London World, they are neither one nor the other. A bonnet is merely composed of ostrich feathers mounted on thin wire, and is the best ventilated headdress in the army. It is, perhaps, not generally known that a feather bonnet lasts an officer or soldier all his service, only requring a little "setting up" every three or four years. Col. Lockhart of the 92d used to boast that his bonnet had seen over thirty years' service.

EDUCATING INDIANS.

The state asylum for Indian orphans on the Cattaraugus reservations now contains about 100 children. Out of school hours they assist in the work of the house and farm, and efficiently perform a great variety of duties. One of the girls, more proficient and ingenious than her companions, cuts the dresses for all the other girls in the establishment. During leisure hours the children make toys which are sold for their benefit. Some of them have acquired considerable skill in vocal and instrumental music, and altogether they furnish a useful refutation of the idea that it is a waste of time to treat Indians decently.

Little darkies are coming into fashion as pages in Paris; their complexions throw out the whiteness of their mistress's skin.

The Old and New Worlds.

Mills Destroyed.

Hecker's immense flour mills in Cherry street, New York, were recently destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $600,000; insured. Several firemen were injured by falling walls and the extreme heat.

The Other Side.

Dennis Dineen, a farmer on the lower Lachine road, near Montreal, is about to sue the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals for having imported sparrows. He declares they have already eaten up 30 acres of barley, destroyed his potatoes and made havoc with early vegetables. He estimates the number of sparrows on his land at 5000.

The Egyptian Imbroglio

Midshipman Du Chair while conveying important dispatches to the front, was captured and turned over to Arabi Pasha.

There are troops enough to hold Alexandria against any attack by Arabi Pasha, though scarcely enough to drive the enemy back to Cairo. Arabi has organized a committee of five officers in Cairo to prepare for the national defense. Many peaceful natives have been arrested for lukewarmness in Arabi's cause. There is no hope of good results from the negotiations between the khedive and Arabi. A large number of the worst class of Bedouins is marching from Mariout toward Alexandria.

The British government has ordered Admiral Seymour to establish a censorship over cable messages, in consequence of the repeated dispatch of detailed accounts of the British positions.

As Lord Beresford and Maj. Gordon having been relieved from police jurisdiction of Alexandria, a new man will be selected chief of police. Houses that escaped pillage during and after the bombardment are now looted within sight of British bayonets, but not a man can be spared to protect them.

M. de Lesseps addressed a crowd of Arabi's supporters at Port Said and spoke in terms hostile to England and France, saying they were strangers on Egyptian soil. The result was that the Germans, who had landed to protect their consulate, returned on board their vessels and the English and French admirals abandoned their intention of landing, lest a disturbance should follow M. de Lesseps speech.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is suffering from a slight attack of Cyprus fever, but he hopes to resume his duties soon.

The sultan evinces a very firm attitude in dealing with Lord Dufferin the British ambassador, and the porte has requested Lord Dufferin to explain what it describes as the "extraordinary severity of the British at Alexandria."

The French men-of-war have been ordered to station themselves at Port Said and cease traversing the Suez canal.

The following regulations have been adopted for the government of war correspondents in Egypt: All correspondents are under the provisions of the mutiny act, are required to have licenses from the Duke of Cambridge, and are not allowed to go to outposts without permission. Cipher dispatches are forbidden; the staff officers supervising telegrams may stop or alter them.

A dispatch received from Alexandria states that the khedive has authorized the English to occupy as much of the Suez canal as they think necessary for the expulsion of the rebels. Arabi Pasha has instructed the Bedouins on the canal to obey M. de Lesseps. All persons furnished with a permit from M. de Lesseps are allowed to proceed to Cairo.

The French fleet has been ordered to withdraw from Egypt, the Germans have been ordered not to land any men, and the Russians will only take action to defend the Suez canal.

A force of Egyptians attacked a British outpost and captured a few rifles.

Ricciotti Garabaldi is now engaged in the work of enrolling a legion in Rome, Naples and other Italian cities, which he proposes to tender to Arabi. His call is being enthusiastically responded to, and large numbers of volunteers are enrolling themselves under the leadership of the son of Italy's liberator.

Arabi Pasha has ordered the houses of obnoxious natives in Cairo to be burned. Nineteen natives, who refused to recognize the authority of Arabi Pasha, have been shot at Cairo.

The Greeks have taken possession of and now occupy the town of Zarta, on the Turkish frontier. The porte has demanded an explanation as to the meaning of the movement. The town is situated on the river of the same name, seven miles from its mouth, and its occupation by the Greeks is regarded as of importance, in view of the complications arising out of the Egyptian question.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has recovered from his sickness and started for Egypt on a transport, accompanied by detachments of the 2d Life and horse-guards. The Indian contingent has also embarked under command of Maj.-Gen. Sir Herbert Macpherson.

The powers are willing to leave the Egyptian question, as distinguished from the question of the Suez canal, to the arrangement between Turkey and England, subject to the final assent of Europe. The Czar of Russia has exchanged autograph letters with the sultan on the situation of affairs.

Arabi Pasha has issued a proclamation accusing the English of cowardice, taunting them and daring them to attack him. There was slight firing near Pompey's Pillar. Arabi Pasha has forbidden the inhabitants to supply fresh provisions to Christians on pain of death.

Present appearances indicate a rupture between the porte and England, the impression gaining that some of the powers are secretly advising Turkey to resist England's demand to declare Arabi a traitor. An Austrian journal says: "The proposal establishing European protection of the Suez canal will be, to a certain extent, a test of the honesty of England's intentions. If England should refuse to concur in the proposal, the existing distrust will not be unwarranted."

DeLesseps telegraphed the following to Paris: "The English are at war with Egypt and are circulating a report that France has abandoned the protection of the canal, over which the English exercise police supervision, acting under the authority of the khedive, who is their prisoner. It is urgent that this report be contradicted. We are determined to resist."

Several hundred British marines have disembarked at Suez without resistance. Their arrival was timely, as it saved the place from being burned. On the approach of the marines all the Egyptian troops fled. The British consul has hauled down his flag on account of the unsatisfactory reply from the governor to the question whether he favored Arabi Pasha or the khedive.

The Lascar seamen on board the ships fitting out, engaged for the Egyptian expedition, have struck work, and refused to proceed. They regard the mission as aggressive to Mohammedans.

While the society of veterans was marching through the Corso in Trieste recently to salute the Archduke Charles Louis, brother of the emperor, a petard was thrown into the ranks and several of the men were injured. An angry crowd subsequently broke the windows in houses frequented by the Italian faction.

The Count de Chambord is ill of paralysis at Marienbad. It is reported that he is dying.

The Harmony cotton mills at Cohoes, N. Y., will start up again in a few days. If the attempt to start the mills fails, the company will clear its tenements of all operatives who do not accept the reduction, and obtain operatives from Europe and other places.

A vessel from Havana with yellow fever on board, has arrived at Philadelphia.

The United States government recently surrendered to the state of North Carolina the premises known as Camp Russell.

A recent thunder-storm at Milwaukee, Wis., damaged property to the extent of $100,000.

Complications have arisen in Madagascar between the Malagassy and American authorities on the one side and the French authorities on the other. Much tension of feeling exists, but no collision has occurred.

John Richy, drunk, shot John R. Carson a brakeman, through the head at Walton, Ky., recently, to show his skill.

Archbishop Croke of the Roman Catholic diocese of Cashel and Emly, speaking at Emly, county Tipperary, advised Irishmen not to emigrate.

Crop reports from the bordering sections of Wisconsin and Iowa and Dakota are generally favorable. Elaborate reports from along the line of the Northern Pacific give assurance of large and good crops in all the territory traversed by that road.

Small-pox has made its appearance in Manitoba, having been brought by immigrants, but the health officers have it fully under control and expect to stamp it out.

There is every indication of a war with the Apache Indians, and the settlers are looking forward with anxiety for operations to commence under the direction of Gen. Crook just ordered to Arizona.

The deaths in New York in one week were nearly 1300.

Michigan is suffering severely from forest fires.

The Prince of Wales asked for permission to proceed to Egypt, but Queen Victoria declined to grant the request.

The freight handlers' strike in New York is as far from settlement as ever.

The national tube works company, of McKeesport, Pa., resumed operations with non-union men.

Engineer Melville and Seamen Noros and Ninderman, of the Jeannette's crew, have arrived at Tobolsk, Russia, and say they believe that Lieut. Chipp and his companions perished in a snow-storm.

Mr. Parnell is about to issue a circular with a view to check operations of the land corporation.

There are 450 cases of yellow fever at Matamoras. Reports from Brownsville Tex., state that yellow fever has broken out there.

The ladies' land league of Dublin is about to be dissolved, and it is proposed to establish an open organization in which ladies will not participate.

The firm of John Hilgert's sons failed in Philadelphia recently, and investigation brought out the fact that one of the firm had issued $200,000 in forged paper.

Mr. Jenkinson, private secretary to Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has been appointed to succeed Col. Brackenbury as director of the Irish criminal investigation department.

Forest fires destroyed $100,000 worth of timber near Manahawkin, N. J.

Cetewayo the Zulu king has arrived in London.

Gov. Sherman of Iowa has issued a proclamation declaring the result of the vote on the adoption of the prohibition amendment to be 155,453 votes for and 125,677 against adoption, being a majority for adoption of 29,759. He recommends all persons to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

John H. Craft the cashier of the Franklin bank, Pa., is $50,000 short in his accounts.

William Mertens, the printer of the Freiheit, in London, who was convicted of publishing a seditious libel in connection with the Phœnix park murders, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Matters in Washington.

Heavy Immigration.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that during the month of June there arrived in the custom districts—Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco—90,971 passengers, of whom 84,786 were immigrants, 3613 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 2572 aliens not intending to remain in the United States. The number of immigrants arrived during the year was 789,003, being much larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. It exceeded the number during the preceding fiscal year by 119,572.

Refused Citizenship.

An intelligent, well-dressed young Chinaman, Ah Kit by name, applied to Judge Wylie for papers of naturalization. After a consideration of the Chinese bill as recently enacted, Judg Wylie informed Ah Kit that, although he had lived long enough in this country, the provisions of that bill absolutely forbade the naturalization of Chinese from the date of its passage.

Catholic Indian School.

Bishop O'Connor, of Omaha, had a consultation with the commissioner of Indian affairs in regard to the establishment at the Noshone Bannock Indian agency in Wyoming territory of what is known as the contract school. Bishop O'Connor proposes to establish the school under Roman Catholic auspices and to conduct it according to the regulations prescribed for the government of the contract school system.

The Poncas.

The secretary of the interior has communicated to the Senate an interesting statement of the amounts paid the Ponca Indians since 1871. It appears from these statements that the amounts paid these Indians since that time were as follows: 1872, $27,500; 1873, $27,500; 1874, $27,500; 1875, $18,000; 1876, $18,000; 1877, $16,708; 1878, $22,144; 1879, $19,500; 1880, $45,301; 1881, $51,530; 1882, $53,000; 1883, $82,735; total, $469,418.

"When thieves fall out, honest men get their dues," is being illustrated in the star-route trials. The cross-examination of Editor Buell brought out some damaging evidence for the defendants, and it caused a difference among their counsel.

The bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army was brought up in the House and referred to the committee on military affairs.

The bill granting $40 a month to soldiers or sailors who lost a limb during the late war was pressed vigorously.

Attention has been called to the manner in which discipline at the Soldiers' home at Hampton, Va., is carried on, and the House will send a committee to investigate.

President Arthur vetoed the river and harbor bill, and it was considered by the Senate and House and passed over his veto.

The trustees of Howard university have deeded to the United States 11 acres of land lying south of the university to be used as a public park for the District of Columbia in accordance with a recent act of Congress.

The President has approved the joint resolution authorizing the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the St. Lawrence river.

The President has approved an order issued by the secretary of the treasury to the collector of customs at Port Townsend, Wash. Ter., permitting the shipment of a suitable supply of liquors to Sitka, Alaska, to be used for medicinal purposes during the prevalence of measles and scarlet fever.

The national federation of labor unions of Washington has issued an address to the trades unions of the country recommending a convention to be held in Washington, Nov. 15, to take action upon the question of labor and capital.

TEMPERANCE.

The church has the power to destroy the liquor traffic. If every pulpit and religious paper in the land would constantly and openly urge upon all Christian and temperance people the sacred duty of supporting only that political organization which stands pledged to the suppression of the liquor traffic, we should soon witness its overthrow.

He came down street, looking shabby enough, an old traveling bag in his hand, the rain dripping drearily on him. It was a tramp. We wondered if rum did not have something to do with his shabbiness, and especially with that red nose. He stopped at the town pump and worked his muscles long enough to get a drink of water. A pity he had not worked hard all through life and drank only water at the same time.

Not only are thousands of men rushing on to destruction, but women are borne down to the gloomiest of graves by insupportable cruelty and neglect. There is no marble slab to-day to mark the resting place of many of these women, but if the truth could be written and placed above them it would say, "Rum killed them." O women, sisters, are we brave enough in our work? Let us renew our pledge, and each in our appointed way, with voice of love, do all we can to stay this dark tide that leads to so much sorrow.

What can the Christian church do to promote the prohibition of the liquor traffic? Much more than it ever has done. For, strong as the liquor interest is, the church is stronger; if not in numbers and wealth, in moral power. With but little effort and no concerted action, the churches of this country have created a public sentiment that makes the traffic disreputable. Dealers acknowledge and deplore the existence of a sentiment which regards them as the enemies of society, not so much because of the personal disgrace it fixes upon them, as because their "craft is in danger of being set at naught." This is a decided advance upon the time, within the easy memory of men now living, when deacons were distillers and preachers drank ad libitum.

Law and Order.

Law has a right to prohibit what injures the people. It is the very province of law to say to every man and woman "thou shalt not," when the desire is to trench on the rights, the convenience of another. Indeed, living in Boston, I am prohibited from a variety of things which are not evil or injurious, and others which are really laudable. For instance, if I wish to spread my house out on the ground floor, because I dislike stairs, law steps in and says, If you build on this street, you must build so many feet high. Again, what more praiseworthy than to sing psalms in honor of our God; but should I gather my friends in my house and make melody with our voices unto the Lord, between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a. m., when all the world wants to sleep, the law would soon teach me to choose hours more compatible with the comfort of my neighbors.—*Mrs. M. G. C. Leavitt.*

Kansas Affairs.

Reporter—How does the state prosper under prohibition?

Governor—Every temperance man is encouraged. The railroads are selling twice as much land as at any time for five years past, and our school lands, with the choicest taken up years ago, are now selling at the rate of 220 acres per day, while in 1880 the rate was but 151 acres per day.

Reporter—How progresses the great temperance movement in a national way?

Governor—I candidly believe that in fifteen years the prohibition law will be a national one. Iowa has adopted it. Next year it will be Nebraska, then Missouri, then Indiana, and as the great question progresses other states will flock in, until temperance shall be the rule and not the exception.—*Interview with Gov. St. John.*

About Cider.

"What! not drink sweet cider, the pure juice of the apple," says some one to a member of a temperance society, and then adds with a sneer, "How can your conscience let you eat apples if you are so strict?" We know that to forbid the drinking of sweet cider seems the craziest kind of fanaticism to some; but let us consider the question with care, and see if it is so absurd after all. No one will deny that a man who has drank long has acquired an unnatural appetite, unlike any common habit, but one that will never in this life leave the man. He may reform and live a temperance life for years, and yet that appetite is there smouldering in his system all the while, and needs only the smallest particle of a breeze in the shape of a little alcohol to fan it into a flame which will destroy all good resolutions, and leave this man again a wreck. It is an undisputed fact that reformed men keep in the path of right only by the most rigid total abstinence. So strong is this latent love for rum that many men who supposed themselves saved have fallen from merely tasting communion wine in church. A glass of fermented cider would be the ruin of such a one now walking with head upright among his fellows. Then there is another undeniable point—that young men can and do acquire this terrible thirst for alcohol by beginning little by little on the milder drinks.

FASHION NOTES.

Dark brown circles of braid are stylish on tan or drab wool dresses.

Velvet bodices are worn with brocaded grenadine skirts of the color of the velvet.

Tan-colored slippers, ornamented with tiny buckles, are made to match the tan-colored Suede gloves that are worn with light evening dresses.

New collars of linen are cut in battlement squares and edged with Valenciennes lace.

All kinds of dogs' heads are still in vogue. Different stones are used in them, and the same designs are employed for buttons.

Elbow sleeves of evening dresses are made very close-fitting so that the long gloves may be drawn up over them.

Many quaint ornaments have been introduced of late, and adopted by young ladies. First, the brooch combining a flower-holder. A spring at the back of the brooch requires gentle pressure, when it opens to receive the popular floral sprays, which this season are wild flowers.

Among the novelties destined to meet with considerable success is the "panier Valois" in Henry III style. Its only disadvantage is that it is not equally adapted to all figures, being particularly suited to tall, slight forms. With the panier the waist is pointed in front and has a princesse back. The latter forms a long, narrow, square train, with the upper part raised in a puff. The sides of the panier fall among the folds. The size of the puff and panier must depend upon the figure of the wearer.

Dress-Making Hints.

It is utterly impossible to make any bodice set unless it comes well up to the sleeve, that is, that the armhole be not cut too large. A very common defect is for the sleeve to cover a part of the bodice. Begin by folding over a piece down the edge of the front pattern about one and a half inches in depth, and attach this to the figure by pinning, say an inch apart, down the whole length. There is a knack in placing these pins, viz., horizontally, with the head outward. Next pass the hand across the bust, taking care that the material from the front to immediately below the arm is straight by the thread; the front and side seams will all be wrong unless this is so, and no bodice will set well if the material and lining run different ways. Quite loosely, pin the back to the front under the arm, only just enough to keep them together, the same on the shoulder, and then pin the back down the center, exactly after the fashion of the front, always with the heads of the pins outside, without darning the pins in and out, which produces a pucker inevitably. Now comes one of the most difficult parts of taking a pattern, viz., manipulating the shoulders. You must be careful to have the lining high enough in the neck, and notch it at intervals down to the required hight, also round the armholes. It is somewhat the fashion now, or rather such a fashion is creeping in, to give a broad appearance to the back by making the shoulder seam on top of the shoulder; but as a narrow back is a beauty, this is considered by some a mistake. Bring the seam well over the shoulder; keep the back piece firm by holding it between the first and second finger of the left hand, while with the thumb you draw the front to it very tightly, the material showing no crease. Begin from the top, as you always do in pinning, and place the pins in without darning them, so that the head of one clears the point of the other; they require to be particularly straight, and it is not so easy as it seems to accomplish all this properly. Next you have to form the side pleats called darts on the front of the bodice, which keep quite low down; a high side pleat makes the figure flat. Stout figures require a greater distance between the front and first dart than thin ones. When these pleats are satisfactorily settled, pin the front and back beneath the arm, exactly as they go, to fit the figure closely. It used to be the custom, in pinning the material below the waist, to place some side pleats in front in a slanting direction, thus disposing of the extra fulness, but this is now obviated by the under arm form, which gives an additional perpendicular seam, and thus does away with the welt on the waist line, which, on short figures particularly, is apt to pull up out of place. To recapitulate, then, the great points to be careful of in taking the pattern is to cover the figure exactly, to place your pins in so that they cause no puckers and to lay the material on by the thread.

Having made the pattern as perfect as possible, remove the pins which secure it to the figure, back and front, and take it off. Then place the finger between the pinnings on the shoulder and stick another row of pins on the side where the heads of the other pins are not, and through only one layer of the stuff, in such a way that when you take out each pin originally used, and replace it so that it goes through one piece of stuff only, it yet marks out the correct line; the other piece has its row of pins to define its shoulder line, and seam under the arm. In this way you have the front and back distinct, and exactly fitting. For the next process a wooden board will be required—the cover of a deal dress box does admirably; lay a sheet of brown paper (French dress-makers use black) upon it, with the pattern above; then with a stiletto or dress-maker's piercer, which has a round top, and is more convenient for resting in the palm of the hand, pierce through the lining down the front, and exactly along the row of pins, so that a facsimile pattern is produced on the brown paper. With a sharp pair of scissors, cut the paper by the pierce holes, and you have a pattern which should fit you to perfection, and serve as a guide for all kinds of dresses. But to be quite sure that the pattern is correct, have the lining ironed, when the pins have been removed; lay the brown paper upon it, pierce round the outline into the lining, tack with black thread by the pierce holes regularly, so that the tacking can be felt by the finger, and pin the back and front together. Having first pinned up the front pleats, try the lining on again; very possibly you will find that the armhole is a little too much cut out, the neck a little too low. Make the necessary alterations in the lining, and then in the brown paper, and your permanent pattern will be quite perfect. You may keep it by you in use for years, adding a little to its breadth if you become stouter.

"A fine line of clothing," said the thief as he prepared to absorb the family washing. "A good line shot," said the man of the house as he picked up the thief with his legs riddled with buckshot.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE BRAVE CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

An interesting article is printed in a late issue of the Peoria Saturday Evening Call, from Gersh Martin a veteran distiller, whose views on the present and future of whisky are entitled to great weight. He says that there are now in hand in the United States 150,000,000 gallons of whisky, of which 90,000,000 are in United States bonded warehouses. The foreign demand has fallen off from 200,000 barrels in 1880-81 to nothing at all, yet the distillers

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dark, dangerous alley, or to have a disturbance stopped at a meeting, Dangerous Jack is ready at my call, and would die sooner than let me be injured.

"Brother," continued Mrs. Doolittle, turning to a reporter, who was the only man present, "perhaps you know Mary Waters's place in Baxter street? Well, there was a pretty girl in that house whom I wished to save. Thank God, I succeeded. I got her a home and a sewing machine, and she married, and died a happy death. I treated her as a sister, and took her to my own table, and before she died, Mary gave me a suit of clothes she had made for me with her own hand. And, oh! when it comes to my turn to go up the shining way, I shall hope once more to meet Mary—gentle, simple Mary—whom I rescued from Mrs. Waters's place."

Sister Doolittle's voice failed her for a few moments, and then she concluded her address.

CHANGED HIS WILL.

A farmer's will was presented once for probate—it was in old days—to an archdeacon during his visitation. He found a name scratched, and demanded an explanation. The widow stepped forward. "I tells you how he be, sir. When we comes to look into the will, we sees fifty pounds left to John Wheeler. 'What's he got to do with master's money?' says I. So I gets a knife and us scratches him out; and that just how he be, ..."

ROYAL POMP

In Burying a Hawaiian Prince.

Early one morning I was aroused from my sleeping couch in Honolulu by the loud roar of cannon on the summit of Punch-Bowl hill, whose vibrations jarred the city's very foundations. I turned on my pillow, but the shots continuing to crack, I concluded that some piratical fleet had attacked the city, and were bombarding the wharves.

I hastily attired myself and went down to offer my services as general, or

the half he knows. The indications are that he will be pumped dry if it takes all summer. But, however conclusive the testimony, conviction may not follow. The cases are likely to wear down to a frazzle and finally die in a fizzle.

It will be a striking evidence of the productiveness of this country if, in the face of the natural increase of our population and the extraordinary immigration, there is not a large decrease in our exports of breadstuffs and meat. We observe that the English journals are assuring English and Irish farmers that the cry of American competition is a thing of the past, and that henceforth the Americans will have all they can do to feed themselves, unless there are extremely bad harvests in Europe and an extra good one here, in which event high prices on the other side may induce shipments. The prices of beef were so nearly equal last month in New York and London that there was no profit in its exportation. We are told that we haven't got beef and mutton to spare, for there is only about half a sheep for every inhabitant here, and only one bullock for every four persons, while in England they have one sheep for each inhabitant and one bullock for every five persons. It is confidently predicted that foreign farmers, especially those in the United Kingdom, have a bright prospect before them, and that our producers are no longer to be feared. It will be a new and strange day for America when there isn't enough for Uncle Sam and something left over for John Bull.

HOME AGAIN.

William H. Cook was the surrogate of Philadelphia and a lawyer of good attainments. One day in 1878 he started for Doylestown, Pa., and was seen by numerous acquaintances on the way and at the railroad station. Then he disappeared, and his relatives searched in vain, no trace of him being found. He was given up for dead. But he was alive. A sudden affection of the brain had destroyed his memory of the past, and he could not even recall his name. He wandered about for several years, and at length became a runner for a

hair were first observed; a government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and he has succeeded in perfecting Carboline, rendering it as dainty as the famous eau de cologne. Experiments on the human hair and skin were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, all cutaneous disease of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid seems to penetrate to the root of the hair at once. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which by continued use deepens to black. The color remains permanent, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice. Carboline is put up in a neat and attractive manner and sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines. Price one dollar a bottle. Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., general agents for the United States and Canadas.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.

"In Egypt they say "Arabi Bey" in Ireland, "Arrah, baby."

A gentleman who was asked for his marriage certificate quietly took off his hat and pointed to a bald spot. The evidence was conclusive.

Immense Demand for Vegetine.

We are not at all surprised to learn that the demand of the people everywhere for that famous medicine, Vegetine, is constantly becoming more and more extended. It has long been in demand all over our own country, and but some time ago made its way into various foreign lands. At the present time the extended

WHAT TO GET FOR BREAKFAST

No recent book will bring the housewife such relief. Complete breakfasts, recipes for the dishes, plans, suggestions, etc., etc., make the morning a delight.

. Elegant vol. Interleaved, post-paid, $1.00. J. H. EARLE, 178 Washington St., Boston.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE to the MYSTIC VALLEY INSTITUTE, MYSTIC BRIDGE, CONN.

Fifteenth Year. Both Sexes.

J. K. BUCKLYN, LL. D.

SIX CTS WHY WASTE MONEY! Young man or old. If you want a Luxuriant moustache, flowing whiskers or a heavy growth of hair on bald heads or to THICKEN, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the HAIR anywhere don't be humbugged. Try the great Spanish discovery which has NEVER YET FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GONZALEZ, Box 1649, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

HOT WEATHER.—During the hot weather Brown's Children's Powders should be given to young children. They effectually prevent and cure Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, &c. Mailed free 25c. J. BROWN, Wayne St., Jersey City, N. J.

CHERRY BOUNCE.

THE best BLOOD PURIFIER in the world. Pleasant taste and efficacious results combined. FISHER & FAIRBANKS 19 Exchange St., Boston.

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VALUABLE TELEPHONE STOCK for sale. J. F. DIETER, Chillicothe, O.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED. 90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Ad's Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

ADDRESS Rev. C. V. Spear for the Prospectus of Maplewood Young Ladies' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass.

ENGINES (Traction & Portable) for Farm, Saw Mill & Plantation. For prices, etc. write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. Mansfield, O.

restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 6 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

TEAS In abundance.—35 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.

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10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for $3.

Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money. ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Get up Clubs for our CELEBRATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "Moss Rose or Gold Band Tea Set," or pieces, our own importation. One of these beautiful Tea Sets given away to the party sending a Club for $25.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—slow poison. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No humbug. The Great American Tea Co., Importers, P. O. Box 289. 31 & 33 Vesey St., New York.

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NEW HOME SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED. IN THE HEART OF BOSTON. RARE ADVANTAGES, LOW RATES. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. TOURJEE.

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VOL. X

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Terms: Two Doll Single C

Orders for all kinds of attention, and be neatl

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Send stamp for circular.

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FOR SAL

JOS. LOU

WEYMOUTH

MASON &

ORG

THE subscriber has taken above Organ, and will his former stock, keep a g

FOR SALE

at Bottom

Organs let on the Installm terly payments, which wil price of the Instrument, w entitle the person thus payin the Organ.

All payments to be mad vance, and considered as ren is paid.

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W. K. BAKE

—DEALERS

GRAIN, MEAL

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CONSTANTLY on han wholesale and retail, at l Also, MINERAL SALT fo

BAKER'S E

HENRY L.

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Washington Square,

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HAVING fitted up a Dy improved style, we are ds of Dyeing at the shorte manner. Gentlemen's G ved. Kid Gloves, Boots and S THE QUINCY LAUND

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All orders left at the will be promptly atten

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Prices as Low as t

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U. S. SECURITIES,

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BOUGHT and sold on comm New York and San Fran on Stocks and Bonds pur

7 EXCHANGE

BOSTON

Sarah M. Loud

Weymouth Gazette,

BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XVI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1882. NO. 16.

The Weymouth Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
C. G. EASTERBROOK,
EVERY FRIDAY, AT WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Terms: { Two Dollars a Year, in advance. Single Copy, Five Cents.

Orders for all kinds of Printing will receive prompt attention, and be neatly and correctly executed.

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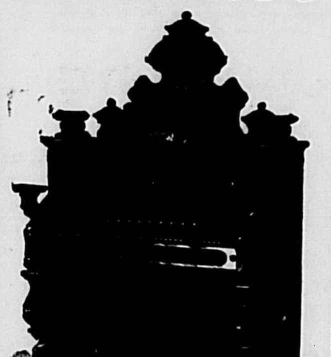
ECLECTIC,
and a thorough Electrician.
Chronic Diseases, a Specialty.
Office, 28 Winter St., Boston; every day, (Thursdays and Sundays excepted.
HYGIENIC RETREAT,
SO. WEYMOUTH, MASS.
Send stamp for circular. 27tf

Dr. F. J. Bonney,
DENTIST,
Faxon's Block, Chestnut St.,
QUINCY, MASS.
will be at
SOUTH WEYMOUTH Every Thursday.
Office over E. J. Pitcher's Store.

HAY and STRAW!
Bundle Hay and Straw
FOR SALE BY
JOS. LOUD & CO.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

MASON & HAMLIN
ORGANS



THE subscriber has taken the Agency for the above Organ, and will, in connection with his former stock, keep a good assortment in stock,

FOR SALE or TO LET
at Bottom Prices.

Organs let on the Installment Plan of ten quarterly payments, which will amount to the full price of the Instrument, which, when paid, will entitle the person thus paying to a bill of sale of the Organ.

All payments to to be made one quarter in advance, and considered as rents till the full amount is paid.

GEO. S. BAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

W. K. BAKER & SON
—DEALERS IN—
GRAIN, MEAL,
HAY, STRAW, &c.

CONSTANTLY on hand, and FOR SALE wholesale and retail, at Lowest Cash Prices. Also, MINERAL SALT for Horses.

BAKER'S EXPRESS,
Weymouth Landing.

HENRY L. THAYER,
LIVERY, BOARDING & BAITING
STABLE,
Washington Square, WEYMOUTH.

Quincy Dye-House,
AND
Steam Laundry.

HAVING fitted up a Dye House in the most improved style, we are prepared to do all kinds of Dyeing at the shortest notice and in the best manner. Gentlemen's Garments cleansed or dyed. Kid Gloves, Boots and Slippers cleansed.

THE QUINCY LAUNDRY REOPENED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

All orders left at the Store of GEO. T. RAND will be promptly attended to.
GEORGE BROTHERS, Propr's.

R.V. Merchant,
begs leave to inform the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity that he is now prepared to make up

pring and Summer
CLOTHING,
IN THE
LATEST STYLES,
ad from the best Foreign and Domestic Goods.

His long experience in cutting
GENTLEMEN'S
GARMENTS
enables him to warrant a
PERFECT FIT
in all cases.
rices as Low as the Lowest.

C. S. WILLIAMS,
Stock Broker.
S. SECURITIES, STOCKS & BONDS

OUGHT and sold on commission, in Boston, New York and San Francisco. Money advanced on Stocks and Bonds purchased by us.

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J. AUSTIN DEANE,
DEALER IN
COAL, FLOUR,
GRAIN, HAY,
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FOR SALE.
WOOD.
Pine, Oak and Maple.
—ALSO—
TRASH WOOD.
RED CEDAR POSTS,
ALL SIZES AND LENGTHS;
White Cedar Posts and Rails;
Trellis Posts, Bean Poles, &c.
Wood sawed and split to order.
JOSEPH SHERMAN,
OFFICE, WHARF AND EAST STREETS,
EAST WEYMOUTH.

P. H. GAVIN,
PLUMBER,
98 Hancock St., QUINCY.

Every variety of Plumbing work done at lowest prices. All orders from Weymouth and adjoining towns will receive prompt attention. Address all orders to P. O. Box 75, Quincy, Mass. 30 1y

W. T. BURRELL,
PAINTER
and GLAZIER.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Glue, &c., constantly on hand.
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J. G. WORSTER & CO.,
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GROCERIES
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COAL,
WOOD AND HAY,
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LYKENS VALLEY FRANKLIN COAL,
DIAMOND RED ASH "
BORDA " " "
NORTH FRANKLIN RED ASH "
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WHITE ASH FURNACE COAL,
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" " NUT "
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Coal delivered at fair rates of Cartage.

HARD AND PINE WOOD, whole or sawed, and BUNDLE HAY.

For Sale at Lowest Cash Rates.

All orders promptly attended to. P. O. Address Weymouth, or East Braintree.

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BAKERY,
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(rear of Union Co.'s Building.)
ROCKLAND, MASS.

A FINE LOT OF
WEDDING CAKE,
PASTRY, ETC.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All orders for
Frosting Loaf Cake
promptly attended to.

Wagons pass through all the Weymouths, Nantasket Beach, and adjoining towns, every day. A team visits South Weymouth every Sunday.
M. McDEVITT, Proprietor.

G. F. DAYMON,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
CABINET
FURNITURE
MADE TO ORDER.
RE-UPHOLSTERING
—OF—
LOUNGES, SOFAS, CHAIRS,
in the best manner.
CHAIRS RESEATED
with the HARWOOD CANE or THREE-PLY VENEER SEATING, as desired.
MOULDINGS
for PICTURE FRAMES; also a very nice article in a
FURNITURE POLISH.
All Work warranted to give satisfaction.
Shawmut St., East Weymouth.

Mrs. T. C. MELLEN,
FLORIST,
FRONT STREET, WEYMOUTH,

Invites all in want of good PLANTS to call and examine her large stock, consisting of thousands of Choice

VERBENAS, GERANIUMS,
COLEUS, &c.,
all of which will sell at lowest market prices.

Cut Flowers
Furnished for all occasions. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled.
P. O. Box 144.

Rupture.

THE injuries which the trusses now in general use inflict—such as numbness in the loins, pain in the back and kidneys, stoppages of circulation, &c.—can be avoided by the use of Dr. LUBIN'S new appliance for Rupture, which received the highest award at the last Mechanic Fair. Dr. LUBIN'S appliances are all secured by letters patent, and can only be had at his office, 78 Tremont St., opposite Tremont House. Send for pamphlet.

QUINCY MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Co.

Cash Fund, Jan. 1, 1882, $440,183.00
Surplus over Re-Insurance, $253,509.74
Gain in Cash Fund the past year, $15,135.79
Gain in Cash Surplus the past year, $13,996.26
AND EVERY LOSS PAID IN FULL.
Amount at risk, $35,309,944.00. Total Liabilities, $186,673.26.
Dividends paid on every Expiring Policy; 50 per cent. on 5 years, 30 per cent. on 3 years and 20 per cent. on all others.
Israel W. Munroe, President and Treasurer.
Chas. A. Howland, Secretary
ELIAS RICHARDS, Agent for Weymouth.

DENTISTRY.
PRICES OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
AS MANUFACTURED BY
A. G. NYE,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.

On Gold,	$40.00
On Platinum (Continuous Gum Work),	30.00
On Silver,	15.00
On Choplastic (Metallic),	10.00
On Celluloid,	10.00
On Rubber,	10.00

Ambler & Hobart
(Formerly L. W. Hobart & Son),
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, MEAL,
FLOUR AND FEED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
Feed for Poultry,
Which will be sold for cash at the LOWEST market rates.
All orders promptly attended to.
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Post-office address, Weymouth or East Braintree. 32 1y.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
Coffin Warehouse,
—AND—
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Furnished at Shortest Notice.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

MASON & HAMLIN
CASH PRICE, $20. Installment Price, $22.
BABY ORGAN!
May be seen at the Organ Room of
GEO. S. BAKER,
46 Weymouth Landing.

F. B. Bates
desires to call special attention to the
GREAT REDUCTION
in the cost of
ORGANS
—AND—
PIANOS,
and to assure the public that he is able to supply the finest Instruments
AT LOWEST PRICES.
The Famous and long established
SMITH
American Organ Co.
have new and attractive styles this season, at such prices that no home should be without its music. Instruments let, or sold on instalments, or exchanged, or tuned and repaired. Send for catalogues.
OFFICE,
Middle Street, East Weymouth.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of......any ......disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the...... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is inflicted with ......any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ......Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH,
} BOARD OF HEALTH OF WEYMOUTH.

NOBLE MORSE,
AUCTIONEER,
Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.
Post Office Address, NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Great Bargains.

A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dadoes, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,
No. 12 Cornhill, Boston.
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THE
BAKERY!
Is prepared to supply customers with every description of
BREAD,
CAKE,
PASTRY,
and PLAIN and FANCY CRACKERS; and on Sunday mornings HOT BROWN BREAD AND BEANS will be ready at the Bakery, or will be delivered. Those wishing Beans or Brown Bread delivered will please give their order before Saturday.
PLAIN & FANCY FROSTING
DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
A. L. HOBART,
COMMERCIAL ST., WEYMOUTH LANDING.

THAYER ACADEMY,
Braintree, Mass.

Sixth year begins Wednesday, September 13. Examinations for Admission Wednesday, June 28, and Tuesday, September 12. Thorough English and Classical Course for boys and girls. For catalogue information, address
B. SEWALL, Head Master,
SO. BRAINTREE, MASS. 5 20

WEYMOUTH
Savings Bank.
President, EBEN DENTON.
Treasurer, CHAS. T. CRANE.
Board of Investment,
EBEN DENTON, | ELIAS RICHARDS,
GILBERT NASH, | EDWIN PRATT,
ANDREW J. BATES.

Open every business day, from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

Deposits placed on interest on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October.

OFFICE,
Commercial St., Weymouth Landing.

J. F. TAYLOR,
Lovell's Corner, - - Weymouth,
DEALER IN
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
SHRUBS, ROSES, etc.
Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 1y7

MEETINGS OF THE

Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH,
} SELECTMEN OF WEYMOUTH.

Weymouth, March 13, 1882.

W. J. KENNEDY,
Horse Shoer and General Blacksmith.
HORSE SHOEING
A SPECIALTY.

Fancy Driving Horses shod in the best possible manner. Interfering, Overreaching, Tender Footed, Thin Shelled, Corns and Contracted Feet, Quarter Cracked and Weak Soled Horses, shod according to their different ailments, in an appropriate manner.— In all cases satisfaction guaranteed.

Hand made Steel and Iron Shoes always on hand, or turned to order.

Parties having their own ideas of shoeing are invited to call, as we make a specialty of the business, and we will do our utmost to suit customers.

AXLE CUTTING.—Parties having half worn axles that need cutting up—an operation which, if done properly, will force the wheel up to its proper bearings, causing it to run smooth and true, stops all rattling and avoids the trouble of having to use washers inside the nut—will please give us a call.

Shop, Flood's Old Stand, Washington St,
OPPOSITE J. FORD'S LIVERY STABLE,
39tf WEYMOUTH LANDING.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years' experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

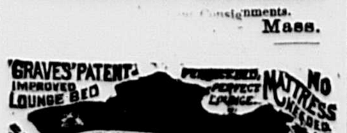
and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston.
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester.
Abington,	of Abington.
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York.
German American,	of New York.
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila.
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia.
Shoe & Leather Ins. Co.,	Boston.
Phenix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn.
Gloucester Ins. Co.,	Gloucester.
Phœnix " "	Hartford.
Lancashire " "	Manchester, Eng.

ELIAS RICHARDS.

Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

Joseph I. Bates,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
Commission Merchant
Consignments.
Mass.



GRAVES' PATENT IMPROVED LOUNGE BED
PERFECT LOUNGE
PERFECT BED
NO MATTRESS NEEDED
$10
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
S. GRAVES & SON, 681 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON.

MIXED PAINTS,
READY FOR USE.
ALL THE
Principal Colors and Shades.
IN TIN CANS, BY THE LB. OR GALLON,
AT THE
Hardware Store
OF
GEO. S. BAKER.

THE PASSING HOUR.

THE greater part of the wheat crop of lower Egypt will be lost in consequence of neglect of irrigation. A large deficiency in wheat is reported in Spain. In fact, the crop advices from Europe continue unfavorable. Was ever a magnificent grain crop more opportune than America's grandest harvest of 1882! A season of remarkable business prosperity is in store for every legitimate enterprise in this country.

THE khedive's proclamation dismissing Arabi Pasha, and forbidding obedience to his orders and payments on his levies, seems to have about the same effect as if the king of the Cannibal islands had been its author. Arabi won't be dismissed, and the army don't seem to desert or disregard his authority. It is a clear case of the tail wagging the dog.

THE action of the citizens of Arizona and New Mexico, in organizing for offensive as well as defensive operations against the Apaches, begins to look like business. They have waited long enough on the slow processes of the general government and the inefficiency of the commanders stationed there to prevent raids and protect life and property, and, as a dernier resort, have resolved to "take the settlement of the Indian question in their own hands." If let alone they will doubtless soon rid the territories of the Apaches, and possibly make it safe for the government troops to discover and enumerate the "good Indians."

A GREAT and varied interest is felt in the session of the association for the reform and codification of the laws of nations, at Liverpool, and among other important subjects to be considered is that of a universal system of time reckoning. Both science and commerce demand the establishment of such a system. In the United States and Canada there are about 100 different standards of time, and it may be that many railway accidents have resulted from confusions of the time standards by careless employes. It has long been agreed that the number of the meridians for the Western Continent should be not more than five, and it is proposed to make the time system universal by choosing twenty-four equidistant meridians, so that there will be but fifteen standards for the whole world, each in harmony with the others, the prime meridian being that of 180 degrees from Greenwich.

THE cadets who fought with their fists at West Point are prize-fighters, and should be punished as such. Their expulsion from the military academy is regarded as a certainty, and when they are turned out by court-martial they should be arrested and tried in the civil courts. Should Cadet Scudder die as the result of his injuries, Cadet Cook would be tried for murder. It would be less brutal if cadets would fight with pistols, if they are to fight among themselves at all; but youths who are so lacking in self-respect that they are willing to engage in either kind of personal warfare are not the material out of which the best soldiers can be made. There is at the bottom of such contests a false idea as to what constitutes true courage. Pugilists are not worth educating at West Point at the nation's expense.

THE Globe, of Toronto, is satisfied that bread is to be cheap the world over during next year, and it argues that the price of all other products of the farm will increase, owing to the freer indulgence in them by consumers of cheap bread. It believes that the surplus wheat of the United States will be sufficient to supply the demands of wheat-importing countries. It is, perhaps, a little too sanguine as to the cheapness of bread, although there is ample evidence that a year of plenty is before us. Among the things which disturb the Canadians is the fact that the tax upon importations of United States wheat has injured them more than it has us, and its abolition is demanded.

BOSTON is in an unhappy state. Notwithstanding the beauty of its public garden, a terrible stench comes from the pond, and while many remedies are suggested, the cause is still a mystery. The famous Common presents a very ragged and unpleasant appearance, and the frog pond water has been drained off to find out what the reason is for the bad smell that comes from it. People who live in the vicinity of the garden and the Common, predict sickness if something isn't done pretty quick to remedy the stenches.

A CURIOUS feature is presented in the present unhappy state of affairs in Egypt, inasmuch as several engagements have taken place between the British and Egyptians, and the "reliable gentleman," who figured so prominently in our late war, hasn't opened his mouth. Possibly the "reliable gentleman" does not meet with encouragement in Europe. A "gentleman of veracity" would be a valuable correspondent, judging from the variation in the accounts sent from Egypt.

THERE seems to be a strange silence among the doctors about the results of the examination of the brain of Garfield's slayer. Was the man really insane?

DISCOVERY IN EPHESUS.

At a London meeting to raise money to complete the excavations at Ephesus, Mr. Wood, the explorer, told how he discovered the famous temple. No writings existed to afford him the slightest clew to the whereabouts of this wonder of the ancient world. But he hit upon an inscription from the wall of that theater to which St. Paul would have entered, but "the disciples suffered him not." This described a procession in which certain images were carried from the temple through the city gates. After much search he found the gates, and then at length hit upon the paved way, worn into grooves by the wheels of chariots. Little by little he made progress at the city of Ephesus until he reached the temple of the great goddess Diana. The fragments of friezes and column drums give a glimmering idea of what the whole must have been. They are now in the British Museum.

MEASURING THE NILE.

The Nilometer used for the purpose of measuring the hight of the Nile is situated on the island of Roda, opposite Old Cairo. It consists of a square well or chamber, in the center of which is a graduated pillar divided into seventeen cubits, each about 21 7-16 inches long. Owing to the elevation of the bed of the Nile the relative proportion of the rise of water has been altered, and it now passes about one cubit and two-thirds above the highest part of the column. The state of the stream is proclaimed in the streets of Cairo during the inundation every day by several criers, to each of whom a particular district is allotted. From twenty-four feet to twenty-six feet may be taken as the ordinary maximum of the rise at Cairo.

In Buenos Ayres it takes ten dollars in paper money to buy one dollar in gold. The paper currency there is depreciated.

Children's Column.

Guard Thy Heart.

Fold thy hands in prayer, my child,
Gently bow thy head;
To our glorious God in heaven
Children's prayers are said.
And the angels, pure and fair,
Bow before his presence there.

Close thine eyes in prayer, my child,
Close thy roving eyes;
Wandering looks would fill thy heart
With all vanities.
Kneeling to the King of kings,
Wouldst thou gaze on earthly things?

Guard thy heart in prayer, my child,
Closely guard thy heart;
Lest with holy, earnest thoughts,
Bad ones have their part;
When we to our Father pray,
Let us mean the things we say.

Take No Risks.

There was once a gentleman, it is said, who was very wealthy. He had a large family of beautiful children; and he loved his wife and sons and daughters very dearly; and daily he would have his coachman take them out to ride. Away they would go through country and city, and forest and park. But near one of the pleasant rides there was a deep chasm, and its sides were rocky and steep, so that to go near it would be almost certain death.

But the coachman would often see how very close he could drive to the edge of the abyss without dashing his precious load to destruction. This he continued to do day after day; though he did not mean any harm. He only wanted to see how near he could come to danger and yet escape. But one day he came just a little nearer, when in an instant he became dizzy as he looked down into the dark chasm, and whirled from his high seat and was gone. But horses, coach and family, all escaped and came safely home.

Then another coachman must be found; and the gentleman sent word all about, and advertised for a good, safe, skillful man. And many came and he questioned them, each by himself, in order to get the right one.

"How near can you drive to Danger cliff,"—so that chasm was called,—"without driving over?" asked the gentleman of the first one who came.

"Ah, your honor, it's not every coachman that can do the likes o' me. Sure, I've driven as near as your finger's breadth minny's the time, an' 'twas as the sim as though 'twas a mile or more. I've niver hurt a hair o' the hid."

"You may pass out," was the answer. "I do not wish your services."

Then came another, and he was asked the same question about driving near the chasm. And he said he could come within six inches, but feared to go nearer.

"I do not wish you," was said, and he passed out, wondering how near the gentleman wanted his coachmen to drive to this place of danger.

So they came and went, till one answered: "Sir, I think I could drive very near, even to the edge if necessary; but I always make it a point to keep as far away as I can."

"And you are the very man I wish, sir. Keep far away from that and all other dangers as you drive the coach about the country. Remember, my family are in your keeping, and for their sakes as well as for your own, do not take one risk unless you must."

Many's the boy who has said: "I'm not afraid to taste cider, or beer, or wine, just this once. I know where to go, and where not to go, and what I can stand. And I don't need any pledge. And if I want to smoke a cigar I can smoke one, and there stop. And I can read one bad book and no more, if I set my heart upon it. And I can spend an hour with Jim Brown and not swear, even if he does. What's the use of a fellow's going to excess every time? Why can't he have a little of these things even if they are not quite so good, and stop just where one wants to?" Yes, but nine chances to one, the boy will keep coming nearer and nearer to Danger cliff, and then in an instant his head will whirl, and over he will go and disappear in darkness forever.

Yes, but who ever plunged over Danger cliff who kept as far away from it as possible?

Keep far away from every Danger cliff.

Mysterious Box Trick.

The use of this box is as follows: Hand the box round for examination, and allow a marked dime to be put into it. Let one of the company lock the box and keep the key, and also tie a string round it lengthways and crossways, lay it on the table, touch it with your wand, and command the dime to vanish and pass into a tumbler, hat, etc. Tell the person who locked the box to open it and see if he can find the dime within, when to the astonishment of all, it will be found to have vanished from the box, and be found in the place you indicated.

The secret of this box is as follows: The bottom is divided into three or four panels, one of the end ones of which is on a swivel exactly in the center, and fixed in its place by a nail at each side, the box being put together with driving nails. The nails being all alike, there is no likelihood of the secret being discovered. The trick is performed as follows: When the box has been tied and locked, hold the box on a slope to the swivel end, slip out the two nails just far enough to allow the panel to move, push up one end, and the dime will fall out at the other into your hand. Shut the slide, and put the nails into their places again, lay the box down on the table, go for your magic wand, and take that opportunity of putting the dime into the hat or elsewhere.

HUGE CLAMS.

A successor to the oyster, the extinction of which is from time to time predicted, has been found in Washington territory, and is a huge soft-shell clam. The new aspirant to gastronomic flavor when dug out of its home is said to resemble a plump duck. The edges of the shell are separated by a breast of flesh, which is cut into slices, rolled in meal and fried, the flavor being equal to the best oyster, while it is very tender, juicy and sweet.

Drifting.

The tide went out—
Shining pebbles and shells that lay
On the shore, at the beck of the white-armed spray
Went out with the tide.

The tide went out—
And a hundred ships asleep on the strand
Sprang up, and away from the hateful land
Went out with the tide.

The tide went out—
And a life as sweet as a life might be,
Drifting away to the unknown sea,
Went out with the tide.

The tide came in—
The pebbles and shells, with the wave's disdain,
Flung from their arms to the shore again,
Came in with the tide.

The tide came in—
The weary ships from their voyaging,
Laden with many a precious thing,
Came in with the tide.

The tide came in—
But the life, as sweet as a life might be,
Came not back from the unknown sea,
Came not in with the tide.

—*Emilie A. Braddock.*

An Honest Prince.

Chips was hungry. Well, there was nothing remarkable in this, at least to Chips, as he was often hungry. His bill of fare for the day ran thus: For breakfast, one bone, with crusts; dinner, nothing; supper, ditto; dessert, moralizing reflections. You see, the remarkable fact would have chanced had he not been hungry.

When Chip was thus carnivorously disposed, he became exalted in rank, the hight of his position depending upon the keenness of his appetite. If he was moderately hungry, he was a lord; if hungrier, he became a duke; at the very hungriest—a prince.

At this epoch he was a prince.

When in this state Prince Chips often held imaginary conversations with invisible individuals, wherein he was expected to be answering such questions as "Will your lordship deign to partake of this salad?" or, "Will your royal highness condescend to accept this mutton?" with the general answer spoken in all complaisance, "No, thank you, my good fellow, I have sufficiently dined."

Chip's palace overlooked the sea—being at the foot of Liberty street in the great metropolis. It was large—for Chips; moreover, it was well ventilated. "Well," soliloquized Chips, "folks need fresh air in winter as well as summer, an' when they want things to keep, they allus put 'em in the cold." And again, "A feller might growl, but Old Jack wouldn't let up on his toes, all the same." In addition to being a prince, Chips was also a philosopher. Every morning his royal highness emerged from his palace with his implements of trade—his box and brushes. "A prince blacking boots!" you exclaim, in wonder. Well, why not? When it pleases our noble lords of the present day to metamorphose themselves into stage-drivers, cannot a prince, with equal right, be a bootblack? Every evening he returned to his palace and bed of straw. "Straw!" you cry. Well, why not again? A few centuries ago royal personages received visitors sitting upon rushes. It was merely a revival of ancient customs. Chips was not "to the manor born," that is, he had not always rejoiced in a title. He could remember a time once, when he had slept under a roof and washed his face.

Far off? Oh, very far off; down among the shadows of that strange distant past, he could dimly trace a ray of light. It was the thought of a gentle face that had once bent over him—eyes with their light of love shining into his; lips with a tender curving, whispering low "My son."

He fancied that he remembered, sometimes, how a strange white pain had settled upon the face, how the brightness in the eyes had been but the gleam of tears, and the smile upon the lips became sadder than any sigh. He was not quite sure of this, however. It might have been but a fancy of his, but there was one thing that he remembered well: A picture of a darkened room, and a face resting upon pillows whose whiteness was not purer, and a voice crying out, faint yet strong in its intensity of emotion:

"My boy, promise me—me your mother, dying—that you will never, never, never take what is not yours!" and seeing dimly the clouds that rested above him, and awed by the shadowy wings that hovered near, he had promised.

The vow stood out amid the bewildering chaos like a star that shines among the somber clouds of a midnight sky, and he had kept it ever.

Now, to-day it was not alone the bill of fare that troubled Chips, although that was not such as an Astor, much less a prince, would have relished. But, alas, some one, unknown, had stolen his box and brushes. Yet his philosophy deserted him not.

"When a feller's got property," he soliloquized, "he must expect to be burglarized when he don't lock up his safe."

He walked up Broadway—he did not care to go home to the palace—and stopped before a restaurant.

Oh, but there was such a tempting display! Such flakey pies and great doughnuts, and—and in the center—how brown, how nice—a crisp, fat turkey. Chips, looking, was almost inclined to believe himself hungry. As it was, he amused himself watching the waiters inside, fancying the great bustle and preparation was all for him. One spruce servant stopped another. What was that he was saying?

"His imperial highness dines here to-night, Sam. Bring in the turkey in the window."

"Darn his imperdence!" muttered the boy. "He thinks I can swallow a whole gobbler. Blast my eyes ef I'll step inside his old grub-shop a'ter that!" He turned and pursued his way with a highly dignified, much-injured air.

Apart from the crowd, however, standing in the shadow of old Trinity, the fair vision of the tempting fowl coming again before him, he murmured, "My eyes! but that gobbler wor a buster!" He sat down upon the steps and rested his face in his grimy hands. What is it you say?—he looks little like a prince in that ragged old coat and battered-in hat?—Oh, but you know he is in disguise.

"I wish now," he soliloquized, after a space given for silent reflection, "when they passed round the hat fur them meetin' souce chaps to chip in fur the Chinee Injuns, that a few coppers hed a rolled right down here."

Chips had been to church once. He had "seen and heard." Now, after a few moments' meditation upon his fallen fortunes:

"If that feller hadn't nabbed my traps," he muttered. "Darn him!" in a sudden heat of passion. A man was passing then, sleek-looking, corpulent, with immaculate dress and spotless tie.

"My boy," he said in reproving accents, "you cannot realize the enormity of your offense when you utter such expressions as the one which just now sullied your lips." Chips glared at his reprover a moment. He was blazing with anger against the unknown thief; but that person not being at hand, he transferred his rage to this individual so conveniently near. Moreover, a man is never particularly angelic when particularly hungry; neither is a boy. "Go to blazes!" he growled, turning his back. Thereat was this philanthropic personage greatly shocked.

* * *

Well, but let us leave him now, here under the shadow of old Trinity—than which there is no place more fitting, some people might say. I think if Chips had been consulted just then—a restaurant! But then, you know he was seldom consulted. Oh, by-the-way, did you ever have the honor of Mr. Christopher Memyu's acquaintance? Indeed, it is an honor! Just come with me and I'll introduce you. No; upon second thought, I will not. Christopher Memyu is very busy just now, and would not wish to be disturbed. But stand here outside, and you can take a peep at him within. Is he not a fine-looking man? Christopher Memyu is just eight-and-thirty, reputed to be wealthy, and—such a pity! match-making mammas declare—married. Such a dear woman; such a pretty, tender-hearted little woman, such kindly beaming eyes as she has, such a helpful smile, glad and sunny for all! Christopher Memyu does not agree at all with match-making mammas. There was a little boy once, too—a dimpling, crowing gleeful young tyrant, whose hair exactly matched the little strip of sunshine that every morning comes in at his office window. But alas! Greenwood holds many a sunbeam like that which lightened Christopher Memyu's home, and it holds his. There is no needless repining, though. Perhaps the wifely eyes will always grow dim at sight of that shining curl that lies between the leaves of her little Bible—right there at the place where the mighty heart of Israel's king breaks forth in its anguish, "Oh, Absalom, my son, my son!" And, perhaps, a little quivering pain will always reach the father's heart when he hears a voice like unto "the one that is still" cry out "Papa!"

But their eyes are not shut to the sunshine of life, and none of its work is left undone—aye, it is better done. It is he "who never felt a wound" who jests at scars, and it is not the old veteran, furrowed by the bullets' falling hail, who sleeps at his post.

What did you say? Christopher Memyu has put aside his papers now and is coming out. Yes, he has turned; you can see his face better now, and—— Why, why, what is the matter? He is as haggard and pinched in feature as any man of sixty. Surely, Christopher Memyu must be in trouble. At all events, it is not for us to stand and watch. What! you will lose your train? So we will if we do not make haste. What can be the matter with Christopher Memyu?

Chips does not sit long on the stone steps. Somehow he seems growing reckless. He thinks he will go "home." Alas, the pitiful word! There—no. He will go back down Broadway, he thinks, and so he comes now down the street. Here is the restaurant at whose window he stood an hour ago. He does not stop there now, observe; he walks hastily by with his head turned the other way in a very resolute manner indeed.

Chips has almost decided to become a king. He walks on and stops right in front of that same counting house. The light shines out with genial warmth; it attracts the boy and he softly climbs the steps. The snug office looks cheerful. The man with his back to him seems comfortable. "He's a swell un," mutters the prince to himself; "he's—with a sudden thought of happy compromise—"et two dinners."

The man turns about. Chips sees his face and recoils.

What sadder sight does the world hold than the despair of a human face. Moved by that instinctive pity which one wretched mortal has for another equally miserable, Chips presses nearer the stove, as if thereby he was closer the suffering.

Suddenly the man flings up his arms "Ruined, ruined!" he cries, and sinks down, his head buried in his hands, resting upon the desk.

There is something sacred in misery. Chips felt it as he moved quietly away.

Within, Christopher Memyu, banker, with millions slipping from his grasp; without, Chips, bootblack, shelterless, supperless. Of the human world to-night, these two—seemingly so far apart, measured by that great divining rod, capacity for pain—were not, perhaps, so far distant after all.

"Only a few weeks," muttered the man—"but a few more weeks and I could safely tide it over, but now——"

Something comes to him just here, something that causes him to start and recoil with a shiver or horror, but something that keeps coming and coming and coming.

In that drawer yonder lies $50,000. No one knows it is there but him, for he holds it in trust for one who is on his way across the Atlantic by this time. If——

The devil, they tell us, tempted Christ in the wilderness once for thirty days, and in the end the Divine Majesty rose triumphant. Alas for us for whom the tempting is oft but thirty seconds, yet whose voice rings not out in the cry, "Get thee behind me, Satan!" But Christopher Memyu has been the soul of honor. Never before has he had cause to blush for act of his. Shall he now?—no, no! He turns away. Then the devil takes a new departure. He knows his man's weakest point.

"What of your wife?" he whispers—"she whom you have never permitted the winds of heaven to visit too roughly. How can she, cradled in luxury, bear privation and poverty? Think of the woman you love!"

Christopher Memyu stretches out his hand. The devil has won.

Chips walks slowly through the streets. Yes, his philosophy has quite deserted him. He struggles, but cannot regain it. A hard line creeps around the corners of his mouth, a strange light dawns in his eyes.

"Darn it!" cries the boy, standing still on the hard pavement, "I'm hungry." And in this cry, and the banker's groan, there is equal pathos and equal despair. Somebody passes him here—somebody walking hastily and with a desperate look upon his face, too. It is the man whose head was bent above his desk an hour ago—the man who fought that terrible battle of a moment's space, and who is rushing now to ruin. He jostles against Chips as he goes heedlessly on. A breath of wind blows open his coat; something falls, but either he is deaf or insensible now to sound; he goes blindly on. The boy stoops and picks up the packet. Is he dreaming? He rubs his eyes, pinches himself, stares. The amount is marked upon the wrapper. A wild joy leaps up in Chips's heart. The irresistible tide of hunger overwhelms him. Oh what a dinner he will have! The old gobbler—He stops with a quick cry. He has no right to this money. Then wary old Satan comes to him. The boy stands in the windy night. Up above him the stars shine; below the gas-jets flare and flicker; within a tumult—a Waterloo.

Napoleon or Wellington, which is he? He trembles in his excitement. His eyes shine like the lamps in the street. He turns partly towards the other side—the side on which is the restaurant. He is so hungry.

There—hush! Through the night, just here, where the battle is fiercest, he hears his mother's dying cry, he remembers his promise. He looks up toward the stars—the stars that shine down upon him as if smiling a blessing. "You'll let Him know," he says, in a choked sort of voice. He starts on a run; how he flies! The man is far ahead, but he gains on him at every step. "Say, hold up, mister!" Christopher Memyu turns for Chips has hold of his coat, panting, breathless. He crams the packet in the other's hand. "Yer dropped it," he says, answering the man's look of amazement.

Yes, he is amazed, bewildered, Christopher Memyu. "Boy," he says, with a sudden thought, "do you know what this packet contains?"

"You bet; ain't it a pile, though? Golly, what a chase I had. You're a walker, you are."

"Boy!" Christopher Memyu is trembling, "You are poor?"

Chips waits a full moment. "I hain't had no grub to-day," he says, at length. "I'm hungry!"

"Why—why!" The man can scarcely stand. "Why did you not keep the money?"

Chips draws himself up. Did ever hero on ancient battle-ground look grander? "She's up there," he says, pointing to the starry sky. "I told her I never would, an' she'd a knowed. Besides, I know it's mean."

The next moment he is amazed, for Christopher Memyu has caught him right in his strong arms. "God bless you, boy!" he cries, his voice choking with sobs. "You've saved me!"

Chips slept in a bed that night; no king could have fared better. And there is another son in Christopher Memyu's happy home. Happy, for honor dwells there, and, withal, he keeps his title. For of good fellows you will hear him oft declared "the prince."

HEAVY SLIDE.

About 11 o'clock on a recent morning the whole town was startled by a terrific roar and a jar like an earthquake, which sent people flying out of their houses in all directions. A glance up the side of Mt. Olsen revealed the cause of the phenomenon. One of the sharp peaks of foliated granite near the summit, loosened by the late rains, had toppled over and was rushing down a steep ravine directly toward the center of the town with terrific force, crushing and grinding everything in its pathway. For a few moments it looked as though several houses were doomed to inevitable destruction, but fortunately the slide scattered and was checked by the talus at the foot of the cliffs, causing it to stop short of any of the buildings. One immense bowlder, weighing not less than fifty tons, came down with fearful velocity, striking the rock bench above the town and breaking into a thousand fragments, which stopped on a flat a few rods from the China houses on Clark street. During the progress of the slide everybody was stricken with consternation, and many people sought safety in wild flight. It is estimated that at least 1500 or 2000 tons of rock came down in the slide.—*Homer (Nev.) Index.*

MURDER WILL OUT.

Two young men of California, John Keefer and Edward Chapman, performed the bold exploit in 1879 of murdering a poor Chinaman for the fun of the thing in the neighborhood of Chico, a the closing achievement of a spree that had lasted several days. They buried the body in a swamp. Fearing the discovery of the crime, Keefer shortly thereafter fled to Oregon, where he took to stock-raising. He was getting along very well, and nobody in the vicinity had any suspicion that he had been guilty of a wanton murder; but his passion for liquor finally gave him away. He went on a prolonged spree that came near winding up in a fit of delirium tremens, and in that condition boastfully told the story of his crime. When he came to his senses, he found himself in custody, and although he then denied the truth of what he had let out, it was too late to retrieve his blunder. The sheriff had telegraphed to the authorities at Chico, the whole occurrence was brought to light, and the murderer has been taken to Chico and lodged in prison.

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1882.

All Around The Hub.

HAZING.

Recent accounts from West Point prove that the abominable practice of hazing prevails at our great military academy, as it does at many of our colleges in this so-called christian and civilized country. It is a practice which has the pretense of fun and frolic but which savors more of barbarism. We have always felt those having charge of our colleges could put a stop to these outrages, and we believe that if proper energy were shown, the offenders could very often be brought to punishment. But if those having charge of our colleges are powerless, we certainly have a right to expect that in an institution under military control and with the entire force of the government behind it proper discipline might be enforced. The last outrage reported from West Point leads us to give greater credence than ever before to the story of cadet Whittaker, for where white boys are subjected to such practices we can readily believe that the prejudices of races would lead to almost any cruelty.

One great difficulty in obtaining evidence in these cases from those who are abused is the fear of being called, in children's parlance, tell-tales, and we all know how every child dreads that title. The most singular part of the matter is that those who have suffered severely themselves from being hazed, become, when their opportunity comes, as bad as their predecessors.

STEAMER JOHN ROMER.

The accident to this well-known steamer last week was, if we may so express it, a fortunate one. Since she was brought from New York, some ten or twelve years ago, to compete with the William Harrison, which Harvey T. Litchfield was then running to Hingham the "Romer" has never been looked upon with favor by the regular travellers on the line. She is fast, but she is long and narrow and in a heavy sea rolls like a log. The Rose Standish though not so large is and always was a better sea boat, and the Gov. Andrew and Nantasket are beyond question safe to carry all the passengers the law allows them to carry.

We consider the accident was fortunate, because at the time of its occurrence there were very few passengers on board; had the boat reached Hull on trip and taken on board, as she certainly would have, enough more passengers to make up her limit; and after starting out had that big walking beam come crashing down, the result would have been terrible and the loss of life enormous; numbers would have been crushed to death and more would, in their fright, have jumped overboard and been drowned.

The steamer Twilight, which came round from New York to take the place of the Romer will be found, we fear, too large for the work she is wanted for, as she cannot, so we are told run either to the Hotel Nantasket or to Downer Landing at low tide, being too long to turn at either place.

* * *

Passing Away.

One by one the veteran soldiers of the war of the Rebellion are passing away, two recent deaths among the Comrades of Post 58, G. A. R., being alluded to in the following orders of Commander Lovell.

HEADQUARTERS REYNOLDS POST, No. 58,
DEPARTMENT OF MASS., G. A. R.
WEYMOUTH, Aug. 7th, 1882.

General Orders No. V.

I. With emotions of sincere regret, the Commander announces the death of a member of this Post. Comrade Charles H. Dunbar, who has been in failing health for many months, passed away on Friday evening, the 4th inst, at the home of relatives in Hingham.

Comrade Dunbar had honorable service in the late war, having enlisted Aug. 6th, 1862, as 1st Sergeant of Co. H. (the Weymouth Company) in that gallant regiment, the 35th Mass. Infantry, receiving a 2nd Lieuts Commission in the same regiment, Jan. 17th, 1863. At the battle of Fredericksburg Va., Dec. 13th, 1862, he received a wound in the right hip, causing the disability for which he was discharged on the 17th of June, 1864. This was really a mortal wound, as he never fully recovered from its effects, and his enfeebled condition invited the disease (consumption), which terminated his life.

Thus another sacrifice has been laid upon the altar of our country, and thus it is, that amid scenes of peace, happiness and prosperity, the scarred soldier of the Union tastes again the bitter realities of War.

In March, 1869, he joined Post 58, and by his many fine qualities of character gained the respect and esteem of his comrades. For several years Comrade Dunbar resided in Plymouth, Mass., and at the time of his death was a member of Mayflower Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of that town. Our Comrade leaves a widow and six children, and to them, the loss of a loving husband and father is a severe affliction. Speaking for the members of the Post, the Commander extends to the mourning family the most sincere assurance of sympathy and regard.

II. The Post adjutant is hereby directed to see that the National Colors and Guidons of the Post, are suitably draped in honor of the memory of our deceased Comrade.

The adjutant will also forward to Mrs. Dunbar a copy of this order, and furnish a copy for publication in each of the newspapers of the town.

By order of
BENJ. S. LOVELL, Commander.
CHARLES W. HASTINGS, Adjutant.

WEYMOUTH, Aug. 14th, 1882.

General Orders No. VI.

I. It is the painful duty of the Commander to report another death in this Post, the second within the present month. Comrade Oliver A. Morse, after lingering through months of suffering, died of Consumption at his home in Hingham, on the evening of Friday, the 11th inst.

The military service of Comrade Morse was performed in Co. F. 4th Regt Mass. Cavalry and he was honorably mustered out at the close of the war. Joining Post 58, in May 1873, he took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the wellfare of the Order. An industrious and extremely hard working man, it may be said that he literally worked his life out. All through his protracted illness he received and was comforted with the ministrations of his Comrades and the timely benefactions of the Post.

By this afflictive event, a wife and five young children are bereft of their natural protector and compelled to encounter alone, the buffetings of a sordid and busy world. On behalf of the Post, the Commander assures the bereaved widow that the kindliest sympathy is felt for herself and family and that she will not be neglected in the hour of need and distress.

II. The Adjutant will make it his duty to forward a copy of this order to the widow Morse, and see that copies are furnished for publication in the weekly newspapers of Weymouth.

By order of
BENJ. S. LOVELL, Commander.
CHARLES W. HASTINGS, Adjutant.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September has a splendid frontispiece, one of the illustrations of "In Surrey"—a charming picture of English country scenery. York, Me., is a quaint description of one of our noted coast towns and is fully illustrated. The last paper of "Spanish Vistas" describes the coast towns, and is a picturesque chapter. The third part of "American History" is devoted to the Northmen, and an interesting paper is entitled "Some Recollections of Ralph Waldo Emerson."—Other articles, with profuse and elegant illustrations, are "The Weibertreue", an account of Weinsberg, in Suabia; "The problem of the Mississippi River", with stories, serials and poetry, all of the first order. A good number of this popular magazine.

Sparkling Eyes.

Rosy cheeks and clear complexion only accompany good health. Parker's Ginger Tonic better than anything, makes pure, rich blood and brings health, joyous spirits, strength and beauty. Ladies try it.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Awards.

The awards of the County Commissioners on the relocation of Washington street, from Braintree line to Middle street, have been filed and recorded in the Town Clerk's office, and by the courtesy of the Clerk, we present the awards, which are as follows:

Heirs Sam'l Reed, $50; heirs of Hosea D. Pratt, $5; Clinton F. Pope, $10; J. J. Loud, $5; Geo. H. Bicknell, $50; Jas. S. Hancock $15; Universalist church, $50; David J. Pierce, $35; Geo. W. White, $20; Elizabeth Curtis, $25; Samuel Curtis, $25; Arthur Hobart, $40; Albion Hall, $75; Elizabeth C. Pierce, $200; Geo. Davis, $10; Mary Allison, $35; heirs of Ann Weston, $5; John Ford, $35.

The Commissioners determine that the town shall complete said way, with suitable sidewalks, so far as they now extend, said sidewalks to be not less than eight feet in width, all of said work to be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners.

The Commissioners direct that all proprietors shall have the right to take off timber, wood and trees, and to remove their buildings, structures, hedges, walls and fences from lands taken, at any time within four months from the date of their return, which is dated Aug. 1st, 1882, and that the heirs of Ann Weston shall be allowed ten years from the date of return, to remove the wall from their estate, and that the sidewalk adjacent to said wall may remain as it now exists until the removal of said wall.

On the relocation of Commercial street, from Washington street against estate of C. Thayer; Tufts Library and John J. Williams, the Commissioners determine that the road is to be completed within six months from date of return, Aug. 1st, 1882. Owners of land taken are allowed four months to remove trees, fences, &c., provided that the steps and portico on the northerly side of store, on the Tufts estate, shall remain for five years from date of return. No damages are awarded, the benefits derived being considered beyond the damage done.

Auction.

The Perkins school house and land on Front street were sold Saturday, as advertised. It being thought that by offering it separately it would bring more money for the town, it was first put up in that manner and Mr. A. J. Richards bid for the land $550, and G. E. Porter for building $300. The building and land were then offered together, and Mr. G. E. Porter bid off the whole property for $1075, an advance of $225 over the separate bids.

The title to the property is clear, though it has been said that Dea. Hunt, who sold the land, gave it for school purposes, and if so it would have reverted, if not used for that purpose; but he sold it to the 4th district for $12, as specified in his warrantee deed to the District.

Disappeared.

Cornelius O. Connell, residing on Common street, left his home Aug. 6th, in company with John O'Neil, and went to Quincy, where O'Neil left him and came home. Since that time nothing has been heard from him by his friends, and officers have made a search for him, but without avail. His wife fears something has happened to him, as he was a quiet, industrious man, and cared well for his family. He wore a white straw hat, black dress coat, black pants and shoes. He worked at the tannery of Messrs. Humphrey, East Weymouth. His wife had given birth to a child two days previous to his disappearance, and is left in destitute circumstances. Any one who can give information of him will confer a favor by addressing Mrs. Connell or the officers at Weymouth Landing.

Death.

Rev. Freeman Parker Howland died in Abington, Aug. 10, at an advanced age.—He had been during his earlier years a Cong'l minister, being settled at Hanson and other places, and for many years past had been engaged in the insurance business being one of the Directors of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Co. He was connected with the Masonic order for many years.

The Summer Travel

Over the lines of the O. C. R. R. is immense, just now, so many attractions being offered all along the seashore routes of this favorite line of summer travel. Even the animal race appears to share in the exodus of city residents to the sea, and Capt. Harry Mapes might well have imagined he was the conductor of Noah's Ark on Monday, his freight of passengers including an English mastiff dog belonging to John A. Andrew, of Hingham, which though less than a year old, stands as high as a good sized calf and weighs 140 lbs.; a pack of bloodhounds and a donkey; a gay and festive monkey; a squawking parrot; singing canaries, etc. It only needed the presence of Barnum to produce another "Greatest Show on Earth."

Uncle Tom's Cabin Company.

The residents of Weymouth had the opportunity on Monday evening of witnessing the performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin by the Minnie Foster Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, and we may well say that it was the best ever given in this town. Clapp's hall was filled to overflowing, and many present were unable to obtain seats. Miss Minnie Foster as "Topsy", with her songs, dances and banjo solos, kept the audience in continuous laughter, and every part was finely presented. Wherever this company performs the public may rest assured that their entertainment will be first-class in every respect.

Business Notices.

Messrs. Hobart & Worster, manufacturers of ladies garments, Lincoln Square, carry in their stock a very large assortment of prints, which they sell at retail by the yard, affording a great variety from which to make selections.

Mr. F. A. Sulis, who recently purchased the Boston Branch Store, is succeeding even beyond his expectations. He has a nice stock, and his city experience enables him to furnish bargains in dry goods which give him a brisk trade.

Hunt & Co. are selling large quantities of the fire kindlers which they advertise in another column. Every family should try these kindlers, as they are very economical and cheap.

The Dogs.

The town clerk has issued up to the present time, about 350 dog licenses this year. Half of the money received from this source goes to the public library, and the other half to the school fund.

Musical.

Langford's Orchestra is in general request for balls, private parties, etc., and in the card published in another column it will be noted that Mr. W. E. Langford, the leader of the Orchestra, who is a very skillful performer, is prepared to give lessons on the violin at very low rates.

Accident.

A lad named Frank Dawes, of Hingham, who has been visiting Mr. W. T. Burrell, of Weymouth, fell off a fence last evening, on to rocks, breaking one of his wrists. Dr. Forsaith set the bone.

Rev. P. A. Nordell and family were disappointed in securing the rooms they intended to occupy while at the mountains, and under the circumstances returned homeward. They are now stopping at Gloucester.

A Pleasant Occasion.

The event of the week in social circles, was a surprise visit tendered Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Jones, by the ladies of Theodore Winthrop Grand Army Relief Corps, of Chelsea, on Tuesday last, of which organization Mrs. Jones was formerly an active member. To say that our esteemed friends were completely surprised, would not be exactly true, as they had an inkling of the visit the day before, but not in time to make any very extensive arrangements for the reception of their guests. The party arrived early at E. Weymouth, to the number of about 30, in a large pleasure barge, and were cordially welcomed, and every effort made for their enjoyment. A large tent was pitched on the lawn in front of the house, croquet sets and hammocks were provided, and in a twinkling the gathering assumed the character of a brilliant lawn party, while within doors the proverbial "good cheer" of the host and hostess was abundant. During the day the party was augmented by members of the Weymouth Grand Army Sewing Circle, several members of Reynolds Post, former members of Co. H, 12th Reg't, and other invited guests, until the gathering numbered over 100. The day was spent in a pleasant, social manner, and in the evening the services of the Weymouth Band were called into requisition, and a pleasant musical treat was provided. The house was brilliantly illuminated, and the spacious rooms and grounds were filled with a happy, joyous throng, all seeming to enjoy the occasion to the fullest extent. Unfortunately the Chelsea friends were obliged to leave for home at an early hour, but before departing the president of the society, in a neat little speech, thanked the host and hostess for the entertainment provided, to which Mrs. Jones feelingly responded, and as the barge rolled away, three hearty cheers were given for Mr. and Mrs. Jones. The other guests remained until later in the evening, and when the party broke up, it was voted the happiest event of the season, and one long to be remembered.

Notes by the Way.

The Steamer Co. finished filling the reservoir at North Weymouth last Saturday.

Messrs A. H. Sterling & Co. started the new engine at their factory Monday morning. Mr. Chester Binney is employed as engineer.

Messrs C. P. Hunt & Co. will in the future do their own boot and shoe fitting in their factory, instead of sending it out.

The Steamer Co. will fill the new reservoir at the Landing next Saturday, taking the water from Hunt's pond.

Miss Myra Streeter of Watertown is visiting the family of P. L. Thayer.

Rev. John L. Crane will preach for the Union Cong'l Society next Sunday, and Rev. Asa Bullard, of Boston, on the last Sunday of the month.

A. J. Richards, Esq., has been confined to the house for several days, with indisposition arising from a cold.

A monster kite 8 feet in height, requiring two lines to hold it, has been flown by Mr. John Trainer, of Front street.

Rev. Mr. Dewhurst, of Wollaston, will preach in the Baptist church, next Sunday.

Geo. Childs, the lad who has been dangerously ill from the toy pistol injury, is now recovering.

O. B. Carpenter has gone to Chicago, having secured a position in a shoe factory in that city.

John Griffin and Willie Ahearn run a foot race this evening, on Hunt street, for $3 a side.

Mr. Geo. Nash has corn on his place measuring 15 feet in height.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Accident.

Mr. Wm. W. Burke, editor of the Nantasket Beach News, met with a serious accident, Tuesday last. Every week he has been in the habit of stopping at one of the private houses at Hull to obtain a few items from a certain correspondent. Instead of leaving the train at Point Allerton or Pemberton, he jumped from the train at the crossing between the stations, as the train always goes quite slow at that point; but on Tuesday the speed was not slackened so much as usual, and Mr. Burke was hesitating about jumping, when he saw a brakeman perform the feat, and concluded that he could do likewise. He was picked up for dead, and taken to the Pemberton, and it was some time before he became conscious. He recovered so as to be able to take the cars for North Weymouth. On arriving at home, Dr. Drake was called, who found him badly bruised about the face, and suffering from the shock received from his fall. As no bones were broken, we hope soon to see him about again.

Augustus Beals and family are stopping at Riverside cottage on Eastern Neck. This is getting to be one of the most attractive resorts on the old Monatiquot. The cottage has been engaged for next week by Wilmot Cleverly and family. There will be a grand reunion, including grandparents, children and grandchildren. May the week be the happiest period of their lives.

Quite a large number go from Old Spain each week to Nantasket to witness the grand display of fireworks, but all we can hear now is the great illumination on the whole line of shore, Sept. 4th. W. W. Burke is entitled to a large share of credit as one of the principal movers in the illumination.

Recuperating.

Mr. Lester M. Pratt, salesman at J. R. Orcutt's, started last week for a ten days tour for his health in the old Pine-tree state. He will visit Moosehead Lake, Greenville and other noted places. He is expected to return to-day.

The new reservoir on the corner of Sea and Bridge streets was filled last Saturday afternoon by the steamer from the Landing, stationed at Stepping-Stone bridge on North street, taking the water from there. Their hose was run across the meadow to Pearl street, thence to Sea street and the reservoir, a distance of 2750 feet. Some of the hose burst several times, and it took about three hours time to fill it. The steamer was then taken to the reservoir at the Engine house and took water from there to fill the reservoir at Torrey's Corner, which was about half full. The steamer worked complete and the company showed themselves amply capable of working the steamer in an experienced fireman-like manner. After they had completed the work, they were invited to repair to the engine hall and partake of a good collation. Everything passed off pleasantly, and about half-past eight the company started for home having the best wishes of the village for their readiness in meeting the wants of the whole place.

Mrs. Arthur Harding still remains very low. Her case is a critical one, yet there are faint hopes of her recovery.

Base Ball.

The Hairbackers of the Old North, seeing the numerous challenges of Torrey's nine of Old Spain, organized a nine and sent a challenge to them on the 8th of the present month, but contrary to the usual custom, received not even the courtesy of a reply. Now through the columns of the Gazette, they publicly challenge Torrey's nine, the nine who publicly challenged all other nines in town, to play with them at any time or place they may name.

N. M.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Messrs. S. C. Denton and W. F. Burrell left, Tuesday, for Wolfboro, N. H.

"Prayer" is the subject for the Bible class at the Methodist church, next Sunday.

Mr. Henry L. Bowen is rapidly recovering from his recent severe attack of illness

Joseph Totman, Esq., visited Martha's Vineyard last week,—the first time in 51 years.

Mr. Patrick Londergan found on Pleasant street, this week, an American coin dated 1805.

Rev. Mr. Bowen, the blind preacher, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church last Sunday morning.

Mr. Thomas Wade, who removed to Hingham some time ago, has again taken up his residence in this place.

Mrs. C. H. Whittier, with her two children, of Providence, R. I., is visiting with her father, Mr. Nathan Goodspeed.

Messrs. Sloan & Lincoln have added to their stock some very handsome chamber sets, lounges, etc., which our readers will do well to examine.

Messrs. Israel Loring and Albert Burrell, who are members of the Boston Regiment of Patriarchs, I. O. O. F., left, Tuesday, on a trip to Augusta, Me., with that organization. They will visit the various points of interest "down East," and return the latter part of the week.

Mr. Nathan H. Pratt has gone on a business trip to New York.

Mr. James Matherson had his foot crushed by a large stone falling upon it at the quarry, Monday.

The families of Mr. Joseph Totman and Henry B. Raymond, with relatives from East and South Weymouth, and Rockland, enjoyed a family reunion at Aunt Nabby's Grove, on Thursday of last week. A clambake, with the usual supply of ice cream, etc., was provided under the direction of Mr. Solomon D. Pratt, and the occasion was in every way a happy one.

A large number of the employes in Canterbury & Haskell's stitching room, over which Mr. Charles G. Jones is foreman, enjoyed a picnic at Aunt Nabby's grove, Wednesday. The day was not as fine as could have been desired, but notwithstanding the frequent showers, the party greatly enjoyed the occasion. An excellent clambake was partaken of, together with other luxuries of the season. The party returned home early in the evening.

The East Weymouth lodge of Good Templars paid a visit to Highland Light Lodge, at South Weymouth, last Friday, and spent a very pleasant evening.

A party of East Weymouth gentlemen went on a fishing excursion to Scituate Harbor, last Saturday, and returned with a goodly number of fine codfish.

The children of the Congregational Sunday school are to enjoy a social gathering in the church vestry, some time during the coming week, the particulars of which will be given by the superintendent next Sabbath.

The main shafting in the currying department at Canterbury & Haskell's factory was twisted off, Monday morning, caused by the great strain upon it from the machinery in the finishing, currying and stitching rooms.

Crescent Lodge, No. 82, I. O. O. F., will celebrate the thirty-seventh anniversary of its organization by a trip to Nantasket Beach, next Tuesday, and a shore dinner at the Standish House. A grand good time is expected.

Ten young ladies employed in the stitching room at Canterbury & Haskell's, went to Wellesley, Wednesday, for the purpose of visiting the fine estate of Mr. Baker, and other points of interest. They were conveyed in Mr. Young's wagonette.

In the district court at Quincy, last Monday, Alice Cullen and John Upton, of East Weymouth, were arraigned on a charge of keeping liquor nuisances. The former was discharged upon the payment of costs, and Upton was fined $50 and costs, from which sentence he appealed.

Mr. H. W. Sinclair returned from a few weeks' haying at Point Allerton, last Friday, where, with a gang of men, he secured about 25 tons of hay. Mr. Jacob Gardner, whose excellence as a culinary artist is well known, had charge of the commissary department of the party.

Mr. John Hanly had his load of gravel unceremoniously dumped in Jackson square, Monday afternoon. The horse in switching his tail, pulled out the pin, letting the cart tip up. This would be a great convenience if the horse would only switch his fly disturber at the proper time and place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Gay, Mrs. Catherine Reed, of this place, and Mrs. Daniel C. Earle, of Lynn, have returned from a visit to Yarmouth, N. S., where they have been to attend a family reunion. The visit was curtailed on account of the illness of their aged mother, who is 94 years old. Otherwise the trip was a most enjoyable one.

Charles Turple, 14 years old, employed in Canterbury & Haskell's factory, met with a painful accident, on Tuesday. It appears that he slipped, and throwing out his hand to save himself from a fall, threw his left hand into the cogs of a skiving machine, which crushed the second and third fingers in such a frightful manner as to render amputation necessary. He was conveyed to Dr. Fay's residence, where the wounded member was dressed.

Mr. George Whitten and family have returned from Oneida Lake, Mrs. Whitten's health being much improved. They had a fine time sailing and fishing. Elmer Whitten found, while out fishing, an old note for $400, dated 1776. It is in a good state of preservation, and he has been offered quite a large price for it, but will not part with it. Mr. Whitten says he is all right now and ready for the fall trade, and hopes to give as good satisfaction to his patrons as heretofore.

Burglars.

Wednesday evening of last week, the family of Mr. Thos. Patterson retired, after having carefully secured the doors and windows of the house. The next morning, when Mr. Patterson arose, he found the doors unlocked and open. Nothing was missed from the house. Last Monday night an attempt was made to enter the house of Mr. A. G. Orcutt. About midnight, Mr. C. E. Orcutt was awakened by the noise, and upon calling to know who was there, the fellow ran out into the street, got into a team, and drove off.

A Squirrel Hunt.

Rather a lively episode in the shape of an exciting squirrel hunt, disturbed the usual tranquility of one of our staid citizens, last Saturday morning. The party most interested rooms not a thousand miles from Broad street, and is temporary custodian of a pet squirrel the owner being absent from home. On the aforesaid morning, the animal got out of his cage and took possession of the basement. Jim started down stairs to recapture the lively pet, and as be entered the apartment, the order of things was slightly reversed, the animal making a jump at the face of its pursuer, but was knocked away, and then the hunt commenced in good earnest, both making "Maud S." time around the cellar, the squirrel coming in two laps ahead. James then secured a weapon of defence in the shape of a broom, and returned to the attack, with, we presume better luck than before. As the pursuer is still at large, we conclude the pet was cornered.

Services were resumed at the Congregational church, last Sunday, the pulpit being occupied by the Rev. D. W. Waldron, of Boston. Mr. Waldron's address was illustrative of the missionary work in which he is engaged in the city, and his remarks were very interesting. He is engaged in a great and good work, in which he needs the encouragement of all benevolent people. Rev. Mr. Mundy was also present, having returned from his vacation on Friday last, in improved health. He will resume his labors next Sunday.

While Mr. Frank W. Humphrey, who has recently arrived home from St. Louis, was firing a cannon in the rear of his father's residence, last Wednesday, he got too near the vent hole, when the charge exploded, blowing a quantity of powder into the side of his face, which fortunately resulted in no very serious damage. Mr. Humphrey was thrown to the ground, and his watch blown a considerable distance by the concussion. The grains of powder were carefully removed by Dr. Fay, and beyond a severe shaking up, Mr. Humphrey is all right.

Mr. George Tisdale had the misfortune to cut his finger quite severely, on a Barbour trimmer, this week.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Mr. Freeman Littlefield, who has been suffering for several months from dropsy, induced by a severe sickness with Pneumonia, died last Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The end was not unlooked for or unexpected by the sufferer, as only a few days before his death he remarked to his attendant "that his working days were over." Had Mr. Littlefield lived till September he would have reached his sixty-fifth birthday.

The funeral occurred from his late residence, on Monday, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Jacob Baker, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Titus, and in compliance with the request of the departed, had charge of the services at the house, which was filled with relatives and friends. Mr. Littlefield was a member of Wildey Lodge of Odd Fellows, having been one of the charter members, and an odd-fellow for ten years. To the lodge was intrusted the entire charge of the obsequies, and in a kind and acceptable manner they relieved the widow of any care or responsibility, she having been assured by her husband, previous to death, that she could rest confident in their care of his burial. Owing to lack of room at the house the lodge did not attend the services there, simply passing through to view the remains, which were encased in a rich casket covered with broad-cloth, and furnished by C. L. Rice & Co., undertakers of Rockland. After the conclusion of the services Wildey Lodge, represented by sixty members, and marshalled by W. H. Sargent, escorted the remains to Highland Cemetery for interment, at which place the impressive funeral service of the order took place. Appropriate singing was rendered by members of the lodge, under the direction of Mr. N. F. Vining. At the close a beautiful pillow of white pinks, with the significant three links in relief formed of colored flowers, arranged by Mr. George Hollis the florist, and the gift of the lodge, together with a beautiful wreath from the family, were placed upon the new made grave. Mr. Littlefield was a good neighbor, an upright and honored citizen, and leaves behind the record of an untarnished name. Mrs. Littlefield herself is at present in feeble health. Too much commendation cannot be spoken regarding the kind and attentive manner in which Wildey lodge has extended their sympathies and aid through this sickness and consequent bereavement. Constant in watching by the sick bedside, and ministering to the wants of their respected brother, they have won the hearty approbation of all concerned, and by their service have added new lustre to their already commendable record.

Mr. Frank Bates, who went from this village a few years since to Colorado, for the purpose of engaging in the cattle raising business, was lately married to a western young lady.

At a meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Society, held on Tuesday evening, a new track committee was chosen, consisting of Alexis Torrey, N. D. Canterbury, John T. Dizer and Wm. Burrell of Weymouth, and James R. Wilde of Quincy.—The matter of a programme for the first day of the annual fair was discussed and finally referred to the committee on rural sports who will report at another meeting to be held next week.

On last Saturday evening burglars entered the manufactory of Henry Shaw on Union Street and stole several pairs of boots. No trace of the guilty parties has yet been found.

Mr. Prescott Derby of this village, who has gained quite a reputation as a clarionet player, is engaged for the week in the orchestra at the Rockland Cafe, supplying the place of Mr. W. F. Burrell, who is away on an excursion to N. Hampshire with the Brockton band. Mr. Derby is said to have one of the finest clarionets that can be purchased, and, with his natural taste for music, gives fine promise of becoming a popular soloist. He is also engaged to go to Silver Lake with Stetson and Cushing's Orchestra next week.

There will be no services at the Second church for the next two Sundays, Rev. Mr. Stanton being away on his vacation. Sunday school will be held at 10.30 o'clock in the morning as is customary.

The trees planted in Highland Cemetery this spring have thus far survived the dry weather, the roots having been well protected by an abundance of earth, straw and other substances.

As Mr. Seth Curtis was returning to his home quite late one evening last week, and when opposite Capt. Hastings', he saw an indistinct object on the sidewalk, which he supposed was a drunken man. It proved however to be the Captain's large dog, and a second after Mr. Curtis was measuring the ground with his body, face downwards. There was an animated flow of words for a few minutes, as to who was to blame, the man, the dog or the sidewalk, but the man at least, smarting under his bruises, was in no frame of mind to compromise with anybody. One of two things is certain, either Mr. Dyer must close his store earlier, or the Captain must keep his dog off the sidewalk to avoid similar accidents in the future.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held a meeting on Tuesday evening and decided to carry out the plans for the lawn party. This novel event will take place at the Agricultural fair grounds next Tuesday evening, and the Weymouth Band has been engaged as the principal attraction. Singing will be given by well known quartettes of this village and ice cream and other refreshments will be for sale. The grove near the hall, where the party will be held, will be brilliantly lighted by a special committee, under the direction of Mr. A. Raymond Jr.—Young ladies are busily engaged in selling the tickets of admission to the grounds, and as these have been placed at the low price of ten cents, it is hoped that several hundred may be disposed of before the evening comes around. Every effort is being made by the ladies to make this a pleasant affair; considerable expense has been risked in securing the band, and the public should respond in an appreciative manner. Let old and young be present to enjoy the music, partake of the ice cream and help the ladies to secure ample funds for the purchase of the furniture for their rooms. The object alone is worthy of a large patronage.

At a meeting of the greenback labor party of So. Weymouth, held at Music Hall last Saturday evening, Mr. A. F. Rice was chosen a delegate to attend the state convention of the party, which is called for to-day at Tremont Temple, Boston.

At a regular meeting of the Conqueror engine company, held on Tuesday evening, it was voted that the company attend the Fireman's muster at Framingham, on the 7th of September and compete for the prizes offered. There is considerable speculation through the village, as to who will bring home the first prize, the Conqueror or the Putnam, as no doubt the latter will attend the same muster.

Services will be resumed at the Union church next Sabbath, after an intermission of two weeks.

The Putnam engine company has decided to accept the offer of the Gen'l Bates company and make a trip with them to Nantasket Beach on Saturday.

A meeting of the ladies of the Agricultural Society was held Thursday evening to arrange for the annual reunion of the society, which is to occur about Sept. 1st. The president proposes to secure, if possible the presence of Gov. Long and other distinguished speakers and make the occasion a brilliant and interesting one.

We have not yet seen the leaflet on Sanitary suggestions, which the special committee of the Improvement Association was instructed to prepare at the last meeting.—Is not this committee a little dilatory in this matter? There is no season of the year when such suggestions would be more appropriate, and it might stimulate some persons to more careful attention of the sanitary condition of their homes.

There seems to be a laxity in the temperance sentiment of this village at the present time. We fear that more liquor is sold than is allowed by the prohibitory enactments of the town. On Sunday last two parties were lying dead drunk in two different sections of the village and it is a common remark that more drunkenness exists at the present than for a long time past.—We also have a new billiard saloon as an attraction to Columbian Square.

HENRY.

Surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Morrell were surprised last Monday by a party of friends, the occasion of this unexpected visit being the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. The ladies of the party carried refreshments to their residence, and after a social chat and singing the company sat down to a nice repast, after which a fine variety of presents were bestowed, comprising a handsome hanging lamp, stuffed camp chair, nice silver pickle jar from Mr. Morrell's shopmates, these, with many other articles showing that the employees of H. B. Reed & Co. remember their old shopmate, whenever there is an opportunity to show their generosity.—Mr. Morrell was so completely surprised that he hardly knew what to say, but he thanked his friends heartily for the gifts, and at a late hour the party separated.

Mrs. Fannie Alexander left here Wednesday, for a visit to Dover, N. H.

Miss Emeline Shaw has returned from the camp-meeting at Onset Bay, and reports a large gain in spiritualism the past year.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lee has returned from a week's visit to her brother in Scituate.

Mr. Noah Stowell is doing a brisk business in selling ice cream. Mr. Thos. Hollis also reports large sales of the same cooling refreshment.

It is stated that the black bass are leaving Great Pond and passing into Whitman Pond, several having been caught there.

One day last week Eddie Loud rode to Boston on O. Cushing's express, and while at a halting-place the horses started and he was thrown off the seat, one of the wheels passing over his foot and injuring it badly. He was taken home and Dr. Greeley called who found no bones broken. He is now doing well.

Mrs. Hayden is improving.

Mr. Arthur Grover returned home last Monday. He has been serving as a conductor on Pullman cars, but as he could only get three hours sleep out of the twenty-four he could not be expected to recruit his health that way. He will keep quiet until fall, when he resumes his position at E. Nash's. All are glad to see him among us again.

About 11 o'clock Tuesday night a fire was discovered near the hand-car house at the depot, which proved to be the burning of a lot of hay in a field in the rear of the house belonging to Mr. James Corkery. His barn was in danger for a time, but no alarm was given.

Messrs. E. J. Pitcher and E. Martin are spending a few weeks with friends in Maine.

Mr. Albert Bates reports large sales of the History of the Twelfth Mass. Reg't, which is a very complete work, and is adorned with photographs of Col. Webster and Gen. Bates. All interested should procure a copy and it would be a valuable work to place in the Tufts Library.

R.

Resolutions.

At a special meeting of the Directors of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held on Friday, the 11th day of August, 1882, it was

Resolved, That we have heard with profound sorrow, of the death of our late associate, the Rev. Freeman P. Howland, one of the Directors of this Institution since 1853;—grateful that his life has been prolonged to so ripe and vigorous an old age, we had hoped, judging from his apparent health and strength, at our last Quarterly meeting, that life might be prolonged for years yet to come.

Resolved, That by his death, this Company has lost a discreet and faithful counsellor, one whose wisdom and experience we highly appreciated, and that we *personally* feel that we have lost the companionship and cooperation of one we highly esteemed, and one who had endeared himself to us by the frank and manly expression of his views, and by a uniform courtesy, at all times, befitting the character of a truly Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That out of respect to his memory, the members of this Board will attend his funeral.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be entered upon our records, that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be offered for publication in the Plymouth County Journal, Weymouth Gazette and Braintree Observer.

N. L. WHITE, President.
ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.
Weymouth, August 14, 1882.

We understand that an effort is to be made to establish a Grand Army Relief Corps, in connection with Reynolds Post.

Mr. Geo. A. Cushing has taken the agency for a burglar alarm door knob, so arranged that the knob cannot be turned either way without striking a bell inside the knob.

The purity and elegant perfume of Parker's Hair Balsam explain the popularity of this reliable restorative.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS

at the High School room, Tremont Street, Weymouth,

ON SATURDAY, AUG. 26,

beginning at 9 A. M.

E. C. HAWES,
Sec. of Sch. Com.

Weymouth, Aug. 15, 1882.

Found,

A YELLOW AND WHITE DOG. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

Apply to W. F. LEACH.
At Factory of Edwin Clapp, East Weymouth.
Au183t

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

A DWELLING-HOUSE situated on the corner of Union and Liberty Streets, East Braintree, containing eleven rooms. Also, a large Stable.

This is a desirable location, being near Churches and School, and within three minutes walk of Railway station.

Also, a piece of Land, containing about 1 1-2 acres, well stocked with FRUIT TREES, bordering on the Monatiquot River—the banks of which would be a favorable location for a manufactory, being about two minutes walk from R. R. station.

Terms easy. Enquire on the premises, or at this office.

Braintree, Aug. 4, 1882. 14 16

LANGFORD'S ORCHESTRA,
—FOR—
Balls, Weddings, Assemblies and Private Parties.

MUSIC furnished from one piece to any number desired. GOOD PROMPTING A SPECIALTY.

W. E. LANGFORD, 1st Violin, Prompter & Agent,
WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.

W. ROGERS, Pianist & Agent, East Weymouth.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Twenty Violin Lessons for $15.

GS&NtoAu15

Insolvency Notice.

NORFOLK SS. Weymouth, Aug. 15, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the Creditors of THOMAS C. MELLEN, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Dedham, in said County, on the third Wednesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Accounts of Assignee will be presented, and creditors may also prove their claims.

16 17 E. A. HUNT, Assignee.

NEW FIRM! NEW STAND!
HOBART & WORSTER,

have taken the Store formerly occupied by J. Binney & Co.,

On Lincoln Square,
WEYMOUTH,

for the manufacture of

Ladies' Garments,

and will offer to the Ladies of Weymouth and vicinity,

AT RETAIL,

Ladies' Wrappers, from 37c. to $2.00,
Sacks and Skirts, Aprons, etc.,
IN LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES, AT

Manufacturers' Prices.

Large assortment of

PRINTS,

Which will be SOLD BY THE YARD. A large variety for ladies to select from.

14tf

WANTED.

A STABLE BOY, about 15 or 16 years old; one who is steady and can come well recommended. Constant employment.

15 16 F. F. FORSAITH, Weymouth.

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE STOCK OF THE

Boston Branch Store,

lately carried on by LEWIS RICH & CO., I would beg to inform my friends of Weymouth and the public generally that I will continue the business at the same stand,

Cor. Washington & Broad Sts.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,

where may be found a full line of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c. &c. Hoping for a fair share of your patronage, I am Yours Respectfully,

F. A. SULIS.

A CARD.—As I am about retiring from business in Weymouth and vicinity, I would return thanks to my friends and the public for their very liberal patronage bestowed in the past, and would solicit the same for my successor. LEWIS RICH.

14 17

COMER'S
Commercial College,
666 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Thorough and Practical Training in all the studies essential to those proposing to engage in Business, consisting of Book-keeping as practiced in the best mercantile houses; Penmanship, plain and rapid, as best adapted to business; Arithmetic in its practical application to every-day work; Correspondence, commercial and friendly; Grammar; Spelling; Reading; Composition; History; Geography; French; German and the Higher Mathematics, including Navigation. One study or as many as can be advantageously taken up. No classes. Separate department for ladies. Students received at any time, if there are vacancies. Graduates aided in obtaining employment. Send to this old and reliable institution for the 42d Annual Catalogue.

15 18

Executor's Sale of PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the house of the late Mary Vinton, in East Braintree, on SATURDAY, Aug. 19, 1882, at 4 o'clock P. M., the Household Goods belonging to the said deceased, consisting of Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, a lot of Coal, Wood and other articles.

ROBERT G. LIVING, Executor.

Braintree, Aug. 3, 1882.

SAMUEL CURTIS, Auct'r. 15 2t

Assessors' Notice.

THE undersigned, Assessors of the Town of Weymouth, hereby give notice that they have delivered to Wilmot Cleverly, Collector of Taxes for said Town, a correct list thereof, together with a warrant in due form of law, for collecting the same, and that by a vote of the Town, to all persons who shall voluntarily pay their whole Tax on or before the 10th day of October next, a discount of four per cent. will be made; and that all taxes shall become fully due and payable November 20.

LEONARD GARDNER,
WILMOT CLEVERLY,
JOHN P. BURRELL,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
NOAH VINING,
Assessors of Weymouth.

Weymouth, August 11th, 1882.

Assignee's Notice.

NORFOLK SS.

The third meeting of the creditors of Henry A Tirrell, of Weymouth, in said county of Norfolk, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency at Dedham, in said County, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims, and appear and object to the allowance of the accounts of the Assignees, which will be then presented.

MARSHALL C. DIZER,
NATHAN H. PRATT,
Assignees.

Weymouth, August 15, 1882.

Mrs. WHEELER,
FRENCH DRESSMAKER
FROM BOSTON,

CAN be found at the residence of A. K. BINNEY Broad street, Weymouth Landing, and invites the Ladies of this town to call as above.—Work done at the house, or she will go out by the day, at reasonable rates.

14 17

EAGLE GOLD
FIRE KINDLERS

are a convenience that housekeepers should not be without.

They never fail.

YOU CAN LIGHT

144 FIRES FOR 25 CENTS.

They are cheaper than Shavings or Kerosene.

TRY THEM.

Samples furnished on application to

HUNT & COMPANY,
64 Front Street, - - Weymouth Landing.

A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
CROCKERY WARE,
CARPETINGS, MATRESSES,
CURTAINS and Curtain FIXTURES,
Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes,
UNDERWEAR, HOSE, GLOVES, DOMESTICS, SMALL WARES, &c.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

TIMOTHY SMITH,
Independence Square, - South Weymouth

WEYMOUTH
MonumentaL
WORKS.

I TAKE PLEASURE in informing the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity that I have in stock a nice variety of

Headstones, Monuments & Tablets.

I have a good stock to select from, and will sell as low as good work can be sold.

ADDITIONAL LETTERING

done in Cemetery, on Marble or Granite. Please call and examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. KELLEY. Weymouth Landing.

48 21

WHEELWRIGHT SHOP.

I take this opportunity to announce to the people of East Weymouth and vicinity that I have taken the shop formerly occupied by Waldo C. Turner, for the

MANUFACTURE AND REPAIRING OF
CARRIAGES,

and will endeavor to do the work of all who favor me with their patronage, in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices.

CHAS. P. TURNER.

8 21

WM. BOWDITCH,
—AT THE—
"OLD BRICK STORE,"
WASHINGTON SQUARE,

Has a LARGE STOCK of

First-Class Dry Goods and Groceries,
FURNITURE, &C.

Which he offers at prices as LOW as the LOWEST.

☞ Goods Delivered Promptly Free of Charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Full Line of Extra Quality
GENT'S FINE SPRING SUITS,
Also, a Full Line of
Gents' Furnishing Goods
—AT—
SPEAR'S,
(Over J. G. Worster's Grocery Store,)
Washington Sq., - Weymouth

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME PAINTED CHAMBER SET, with wool top Matress and set of Springs; never been used. At cost of set. Address Box 17, Weymouth, Mass.

JAMES PYLE'S
O K
PEARLINE
THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR
WASHING AND BLEACHING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of

JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH, one first class three sp
WAGON, stationary top, built from bes
stock. Suitable for Grocery or Express Wago
Also, one GODDARD BUGGY, in good re
Will be sold Cheap.

Apply to W. J. CUSTANCE, Black-smith,
15 17 Adams Street, Braintre

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE CO

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all o
persons interested in the estate of SOLOM
LOVELL, late of Weymouth, in said County,
ceased, testate, Greeti

Whereas the last will and testament of
deceased, has been probated in said Court by
Jane Lovell, and letters testamentary issued to
Sarah, one of the Executors therein named,
Seth Arthur Pratt, of said Weymouth, now p
that letters testamentary may also be issued to
the other executor therein named:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Pro
Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of N
folk, on the second Wednesday of September
at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if
you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to g
public notice thereof, by publishing this Cit
once a week, for three successive weeks, in
newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, p
at Weymouth, the last publication to be two day
least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of
Court, this seventh day of August, in the year
thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

15 17 JONATHAN COBB, Regist

GOLD
NDLERS

sekeepers should not
out.

ver fail.

LIGHT

R 25 CENTS.

havings or Kerosene.

HEM.

pplication to
OMPANY,
Weymouth Landing.

SORTMENT
Y WARE,
MATRESSES,
urtain FIXTURES,
s Boots and Shoes,
GLOVES, DOMES-
WARES, &c.,
ON HAND, AT
E PRICES.

SMITH,
- South Weymouth

EYMOUTH
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WORKS.

LEASURE in informing the inhabitants of Wey-
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P. TURNER.

WDITCH,
THE—
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ON SQUARE,
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Extra Quality
SPRING SUITS,
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l., - Weymouth

FOR SALE,

CHEAP FOR CASH, one first class three sp
WAGON, stationary top, built from bes
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Also, one GODDARD BUGGY, in good re
Will be sold Cheap.
Apply to W. J. CUSTANCE, Black-smith,
15 17 Adams Street, Braintr

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
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LOVELL, late of Weymouth, in said Count
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thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.
15 17 JONATHAN COBB, Regis

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier **And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.**

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE.

THE
SANCHEZ
AND THE
SOLEDAD
GOLD AND SILVER MINING
COMPANIES!!!
LOCATED IN
Mojave Mining District,
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

GEORGE TURNER,
FINANCIAL AGENT,
No. 31 Cornhill,
BOSTON, Mass.
Post Office Box, No. 3327.

THESE mines are not for sale, several offers having already been refused, being owned by men who thoroughly understand the mining business and who know the value of the property in their possession, prefering to work the mines for their own benefit. James Noel, President of the Companies, is a man of large experience in mining matters and enjoys the confidence of leading business men of Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal.

The fact that these mines have proved so valuable has induced the Companies to build a wagon road to the nearest railroad station, about thirteen miles distant, also to erect smelting works and make all other necessary improvements that will place the mines on

A dividend paying basis

in a very short time. To raise money to carry out these views, a

Limited number of Shares

WILL BE SOLD AT

**ONE DOLLAR
PER SHARE!**

and under no circumstances will more than 15,000 shares of each mine be sold this year at that price, as it is confidently expected that when the improvements are made, sufficient ore can be taken out to pay a CASH DIVIDEND on or about December 1. 1882, and if the future developments prove to be as promising as the past, it is the intention, on or about Jan. 1, 1883, to increase the capital stock of each mine to $1,000,000, which would give to each party holding 100 shares of this stock, 1000 shares of the new stock, MAKING THE ACTUAL COST OF THE PRESENT STOCK ONLY TEN CENTS PER SHARE, which it is confidently believed is LESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS THAT WILL BE PAID ON THE STOCK DURING THE YEAR 1883.

To show to parties seeking a

Safe Investment,

that this is no wild-cat mining scheme, gotten up by men who never saw a mine, but that we offer what we believe to be a

First Class Security!

that will pay

Handsome dividends

in a very short time, we present the following statement of the discovery of these mines and prospects of the

**The SANCHEZ
AND
The SOLEDAD
Gold and Silver Mining Companies,**

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, of Los Angeles, Cal., says of these mines, that "in 1880, the COMMERCIAL announced the discovery of the Sanchez mine in the Mojave district. The mine was discovered May 2nd, 1880, by Messrs. James Noel, J. F. Ward, W. P. Reynolds and J. S. Sanchez. The mine was immediately opened and the following account of what followed appeared in the COMMERCIAL of June 12, 1880:

Mr. Noel has sacked and shipped 10,000 pounds of ore from the Sanchez mine, and yesterday sent a sack of the average quality of the lot, to Dr. O. H. Congar and Professor Carr at Pasadena, for assay. These gentlemen made a "working test" of the sample and found it to yield $505.96 per ton, in silver. This is a most gratifying result, and shows that our own section of the country is rich in minerals as well as in agricultural products. Twelve men are at work developing the mine, with very rich results. These gentlemen have an interest in five other near at hand that show rich prospects. The land is high well timbered and watered, and the mines are well situated for working. Should the present appearance of these mines be borne out in working, they will be to Los Angeles what the Comstock used to be to San Francisco. So far the ore is superior to Tombstone or to the Bonanza mines in Virginia City, and appears to be abundant."

On the 3d of July following, the COMMERCIAL stated that from the proceeds of the first cargo of ore the whole expense of the mine to date has been paid, and a liberal dividend paid to the stockholders. This is the liveliest and richest silver mine we have ever met in California.

Since that time the Sanchez Gold and Silver Mining Company has been incorporated with James Noel, President, and I. W. Folt, Secretary. A shaft has already been sunk a hundred feet in depth all the way in paying ore, that assays from $250 to 2,000—per ton in gold and silver besides carrying from thirty-four to seventy-five per cent. in lead.

This mine is one of the few that has "paid from the word go," notwithstanding the ore has had to be carried six hundred miles for reduction. A furnace and quartz mill will be set to work in a short time in this district and the bullion output will gladden the hearts of the stockholder. It affords pleasure to know that this fine property is in the hands of such able and experienced men and that the work of developement will be pushed forward vigorously. Los Angeles will soon be a great mining centre, and put on a growth of wealth and attractiveness unsurpassed by any other city in the world.

1y14tf

STORE FIXTURES
For Sale.

RARE CHANCE to buy some good fixtures at LOW PRICES.

**Black Walnut Prescription Case,
Counters, Wall Cases, etc.**

Call at WYMAN'S APOTHECARY STORE and look at them.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

OUR
LOW PRICES

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN
ANNOUNCING
TO THE PUBLIC THAT WE COMMENCE THE FALL SEASON WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO BE SEEN IN ANY ONE STORE IN BOSTON.

$25

WILL BUY ONE OF OUR
Double Oven Ranges with ALL the Ware, and with ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS. We warrant these Ranges to be FIRST CLASS and VERY economical. We also keep in stock a full line of all the RANGES sold in Boston.

Our line of PARLOR, BED ROOM, DINING ROOM, HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE, is complete and our prices LOW. Our stock of MEDIUM and COMMON FURNITURE, suitable for the country trade, is the LARGEST in the city and our prices are the LOWEST.—Our warerooms are VERY centrally located and EASY of access from ANY part of the city.

We have AMPLE room and PLENTY of LIGHT to show our goods. FRONTING ON THREE STREETS we can ship from the BACK ENTRANCE and do not keep the front of our store blocked up with RUBBISH, a thing so objectionable to ladies.

BABY CARRIAGES
AND
REFRIGERATORS

In great variety, and sold on $3 down and balance $1 per week. We will warrant every Refrigerator to be first-class and not to have the bad odors so common to the cheap goods sold by some, after being used a little while.

Any make of Oil Stove sold on $3 down, balance $1 per week.

OUR TERMS

are very easy and our goods perfect in every respect. The terms are made to suit each customer's means, and WE give a BILL of the goods at the time of purchase.

Our expenses being less than one half of any of our competitors, enables us to sell our goods far below all others.

Call and see us or send for price list and terms.

Parties can easily find our store if they will bear in mind that there are two large CLOCK SIGNS over our door.

Union Block.

FOWLER & HOWARD,
No. 49 Union Street, Boston.

To the people of Weymouth and vicinity

Goods that you buy of us will be packed and delivered to the depot free of charge, and the price and terms we charge you will be the same as the people of Boston and not one cent more. 1&tDecl

Old Colony Railroad
June 19, 1882.
TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via **Fall River Line,** 6.00 PM; **Return,** via **Fall River Line,** 5 30 PM.

Newport, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 6 (boat), PM. **Return,** 7.45, 10.15 AM; 3.00, 4.30 PM.

Fall River via **Taunton,** 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40 4.45, 6.00 PM; via **Bridgewater,** 8 AM; 4.35 PM. **Return** via **Taunton,** 5.20c, 6.50, 8.15, 11.00 AM; 3.40 PM; via **Bridgewater,** 6.30 AM; 5.05 PM.

Taunton, (Dean St.) 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15,3.40,4.45, 6 (for Weir Junction station) PM. **Return** 7.33, 8.09, 8.51, 9.43, 11.45 AM; 4.30 PM. (Wales St.) 11.40, AM; 2.15, 4.45, PM. **Return,** 8, 9.35, 11.35 AM; 4.20 PM.

North Easton, Randolph, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 3.40, (also 4.15 for Randolph,) 4.45, 6.05 PM **Return, North Easton,** 6.55, 7.59, 9.11, 10.02 AM; 12.11, 4.55 PM. **Return, Randolph,** 7.12, 8.15, 9.26, 10.15 AM; 12.29, 5.12 PM.

South Duxbury, 7.30, AM; 3.50, 5.20 PM. **Return,** 6.45, 7.45 AM; 4.43 PM.

Marshfield and Scituate, 7.30 AM; (also 8.30, 11.40 AM for Scituate); 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 PM. **Return, Marshfield,** 6.05, 7.7.56 AM; 4.56 PM. **Return, Scituate,** 6.29, 7.22, 8.13 AM; 12.40, 2.50, 5.26 PM

Cohasset, Hingham, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 A M; 2.30, 3.50 5.20, 5.30, 6.25 PM. **Return, Cohasset,** 6.45. 7.39, 8.25, 9.55 AM; 12.56, 3.04, 4.05, 5.40, 9.30 PM. **Return, Hingham,** 6.58, 7.52, 8.36, 10.08, AM; 1.08, 3 20, 4.20, 5.56, 9.50 PM.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, 5.30, 6.25 PM. **Return, East Weymouth,** 7.08, 7.59, 10.17 AM; 1.16, 3.30, 4.32, 6.10, 9.58 PM. **Return, Weymouth,** 7.18, 8.08, 10.25 AM; 1.25, 3.40, 4.41, 6.18, 10.08 PM

South Braintree, 6.45, 8, 8.15, 10.05, 11, 11.40, AM; 12 M; 12.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8, 10, 11.15 PM; **Return,** 5.55, 6.41, 7.02, 7.22, 7.30, 7.43, 8.27, 9, 9.48, 10.29 AM; 12.36, 12.43, 1.08, 1.27, 2.29, 3.44, 4.44, 5.21, 5.29, 6.53, 7, 8.32, 10.19 PM.

Braintree, 6.45, 7.30, 8, 8.15, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.40 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 3.50, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10 11.15 PM. **Return,** 6.00, 6.45, 7.06, 7.28, 7.35 7.47, 7.49, 8.16, 8.32, 9.05, 9.53, 10.34 AM; 12.47 1.33, 2.35, 3.50, 4.50, 5.33, 3.26, 7.05, 8.36, 10.25 PM

Quincy, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 8 30, 10.05, 11.00 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10, 11.15 PM. **Return,** 6.06, 6.51, 7.12, 7.33, 7.41, 7.54, 8.22, 8.37, 9.11, 9.59, 10.40 AM; 12.52, 1.40, 2.42, 3.57, 4.56, 5.40, 6.33, 7.01, 7.11, 8.43, 10.31 PM.

Middleboro, 8 AM; 12.30, 3.15, 4.10, 4.85, 6.05 PM. **Return,** 7.20, 9.20 AM; 12.07, 4.05, 5.53 PM.

Bridgewater, 8.00, 11.00 AM (via South Abington); 12.30, 3.15, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05 PM. **Return,** 6.33, 7.38, 9.36 AM, 12.26, 4.28, 6.13 PM.

Brockton, 8.00, 10.05 AM; 12.30, 1.50, 3.15, 4.10, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05, 11.15 PM. **Return,** 6.57, 8.00, 9.30, 9.53 AM; 12.46, 2.07, 3.22, 4.54, 6.32, 9.58 PM

Plymouth via Abington, 8.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10 PM; via **Duxbury,** 7.30 AM; 3.50, PM. **Return** via **Abington,** 6.30, 9.15, 11.30g AM; 3.30 PM; via **Duxbury,** 7.30 AM; 4.25 PM.

South Abington, 8.00, 11 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM **Return,** 6.15, 7.13, 10.02 AM; 12.16, 4.13 PM

South Weymouth, 8.00, 11.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. **Return,** 6.32, 7.33, 10.20 AM; 12.33, 4.33 PM.

New Bedford, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 4.45(Ex), 6(Ex) PM; **Return,** 7.80 (Ex), 11.00 AM; 3.35, 4.30 PM.

Provincetown and Hyannis, 8.00 AM; 4.10 PM, week days. Return, Provincetown, 5.15 AM; 1.55 PM, week days. Ret. Hyannis, 7 AM, 3.40 PM.

Oak Bluffs, 8.00 AM., 12.30, 4.10 PM. **Nantucket** 12.30 P. M. **Return,** Nantucket 7.00 AM; Oak Bluffs, 6.30, 9.40 AM., 1.10 PM.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P. M. **Return,** (via Fall River Line,) 5 30 P. M.

Fall River, (via Taunton,) 7.00 PM; via Bridgewater, 5.45 PM. **Return,** via Taunton,) 5.20c AM; (via Bridgewater) 7.20 AM.

South Braintree and **Way Stations,** 8.30 AM, 12.45, 5, 10 PM. **Return** (South Braintree), 6.13, 9.30 AM; 1.43, 6, 8.07, 10.48 PM.

Plymouth, South Shore & Nantasket Beach, 9.00 AM., 2.30 PM. **Return** Plymouth, 4.00 PM; Pemberton 4.10, 9 10 PM; Nantasket Beach, 4.33, 9.33 PM; Weymouth, 5.42, 10 08 PM.

Nantucket and Oak Bluffs, 7.30 AM. **Return,** Nantucket 2.30 PM; Oak Bluffs 4 45 PM.

c stops only to leave passengers; e or on arrival of boat from New York; Mondays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

BOSTON.

The Largest and Most Successful Commercial School in America.

Gives Training, by Practice, in a Select and thoroughly practical course of study, intended to meet the wants of those who know by experience that our Public Schools are not preparing the young in a direct manner for the active duties of life, and is the first School in the country to present a practical and useful course of training entirely void of all the objectionable features of the culture-cramming system.

As thorough and complete training is given in this school to those who desire to prepare for Mercantile pursuits as is given in Technical Schools to those who choose a profession.

Next School Year begins Sept. 4.

Pupils received at any time, if there are vacancies For circular of terms, or admission, address the Principal.

H. E. HIBBARD, 608 Washington Street.

1116

Down Again!
MUSQUITO NETTING,
WIRE CLOTH,
ALL WIDTHS,
31-2 Cts. per foot,
AT
GEO. S. BAKER'S.

5 8

BRAINTREE.

Sudden Demise.

Thursday evening of last week, about 8 o'clock, Mr. Henry D. Heywood very suddenly passed away from earthly scenes and trials. He was overseer in the dyeing room of the Jenkins Mf'g Company's works.—He attended to his usual business until the closing of the mill at 5.30 o'clock, when he went to his boarding place and partook of supper, apparently in the enjoyment of his usual health. Soon after he had some furniture arrive and at once went about setting it up. He had the bed set up and made ready for use, but when sitting down upon its edge was taken suddenly ill. Dr. Forsaith was summoned, but before his arrival he had ceased his mortal existence.—The cause of death was pronounced to be heart disease. Mr. H. was 49 years of age, born in Manchester, England, and had been in this country about five years. He leaves a wife, who had been in this place only a few weeks, to mourn his loss. Having no relatives, she receives the full sympathy and condolence of the whole neighborhood in her extreme loneliness and desolation.

Taxes.

The following named persons pay a tax of $50 and upwards for the year 1882:

Estate of Jas P Thorndike, 2684.24; Estate of E. A. Hollingsworth, 2008.54; Wm Amory Jr., 1689 85; Edward Reed, 1018.16; A S Morrison & Bros, 625.55; Amos W Stetson, 575.62; Saml W Thorndike, 545.46; N L White, 496.88; Caleb Stetson, 466.03; Franklin Shaw, 362.18 W H Howard, 336.83; Joel F Sheppard, 319.84; Edward Avery, 286.49; B L Morrison, 280.40; Myra S Morrison, 227.65; John Cavanagh, 222.40; Benj F Dyer, 195.72; Martha B Loud, 192.56; Heirs of Saml Veazie, 193.24; Deborah P. White, 186 76; Eben Denton, 180.93; Henry M. White, 174.26; A C Drinkwater, 161.21; Asa French, 159 76; Saml S French, 159 76; Wm L Wainwright, 159.75; Sarah R Walker, 150.80; Adoniram J White, 148.16; George O Wales, 147.58; Josephus Sampson, 139.17; Estate of George W White, 338 62; F. E. Arnold, 139.59; Stevens & Willis, 133.40; Horace Abercrombie, 133.08; Heirs of Jonathan French, 130.31; Eugene N Hollis, 128.73; Elisha Thayer, 127.86; Joshua Wilkins, 121.48; Heirs of Alva Morrison, 121.22; Alva S Morrison, 118.87; Josephus Shaw, 117 71; Arza B Keith, 117.13; Heirs of Austin White, 115 71; Henry A Johnson, 113.36; Joseph Dyer, 119.91; David N Hollis, 111.62; Mary N and Harriet P Pratt, 110.78; S W Hollis, 110.17; Betsey B and A L Hobart, 107.30; Joseph T Winter, 103.50; P D Holbrook, 103.21; Elihu White, 100.92; Ellen F. Stetson, 97.73; Joseph Crane, 97.41; Estate of Sylvanus Thayer, 96.28; J Webster Hollis, 93.35; Heirs of Joel Holbrook, 82.22; Geo Wales, 92.19; Geo I Willis, 91.61; Albert Hobart, 88 42; Mary C Dunklee, 84 68; Estate of Peter Wainwright, 82 36; P D Holbrook & Co, 81.77; John W Dorety, 80.88; Wm Bowditch, 80.30; Francis Crane, 80.01; J W Cheek, 79.75; Heirs of Barnabas T Loring, 78.59; Elmer R Morrison, 77.98; Freeman G Crosby, 76.24; Samuel Hayden, 75 66; Mrs J E Holbrook, 75.40; Heirs of Harriet White, 75.40; Elijah C Hall, 75.08; Heirs of Catherine S White, 74.53; Thomas B Vinton, 73 92; Aaron Holbrook, 73.92; Edward Hobart 73 92; Bradford L Hollis, 73.34; Daniel Hayward, 70.73; Wm A Hayden, 69.86; Henry Gardner, 68.12; Ambler & Hobart, 67.86; Charles B. Woodsum, 66.96; Heirs of Charles S. Hobart, 66.70; N H Hunt, 66.67; Heirs of Gardner Penniman, 65.54; Catherine L French, 65.15; Marcus J Arnold, 63.48; Luther O Crocker, 63.48; Stephen Ellis, 63.48; M N Hobart, 63 48; Waldo French, 62.90; Hiram A French, 62.61; Noah Torrey 61.45; Heirs of J B Arnold, 60.90; Eben C Thayer, 70.32; Heirs of Sylvia Randall, 59.16; Thatcher White, 59.13; Heirs of Samuel Dyer, 58.58; Thomas South, 58.55; Thomas Sampson, 58.26; W R Penniman, 58.26; Byron C Hunt, 57.97; Mrs L Morrison, 56.84; Harrison C Hobart, 55.94; Henry Hill, 55.36; Sarah H. Lane, 55.10; Heirs of Amasa Thayer, 55.10; Lavinia D. Bradford, 54.81; Rachel A. Faxon, 54.53; Heirs of Ezra Penniman, 53.94; A. L. White, 53.36; Geo. A. French, 53.04; Abijah Allen, 53.04; Peter W. Dyer, 52.75; Nute Brothers, 52.20; Henry A. Pierce, 51.88; Betsey B, Hobart, 51.82; James Wilson, 51.30; N. F. T. Hayden, 50.72

Building.

John W. Dolan has decided to erect a two story building, 30 feet by 27, upon the lot recently purchased by him of Albion Hall, to be used for stores and tenement.

The owners of Holbrook Block have decided in rebuilding to put up a larger building than the old one. It is to be 100 feet long and 40 wide, two stories high, the lower part to be finished for four stores and the second story for tenements.

The bridge on Union street, over the river, is to be repaired and widened under the superintendence of S. S. French.

Teachers.

The following teachers have received their appointments from the School Committee for the ensuing year. Union District, Grammar, Wellington Record; Intermediate, Helen M. Nevers; Primary, Fanny M. Dugey; Pond Grammar, no appointment; Intermediate, E. W. Thompson;—First Primary, S. Ella Torrey; Second Primary, Susie M. Reed. Iron Works, Grammar, Alverdo Mason; Intermediate, Inez A. Penniman; Primary, Avis A. Thayer. East, Victoria P. Wilde, Nettie L. Burt. South-East, Ella E. Cronin; South, M. E. C. Bannon; South-West, Mrs. H. A. Record; West, Margaret Downey; Middle St., Lottie E. Allen.

Removal.

The old dwelling house formerly owned by Samuel W. Thorndike, has been removed by John Cavanagh and Son to Cedar street, where it is to be fitted up into two tenements by the purchaser, John Hollis, of Brighton.

Wedding.

A large company of relatives and friends gathered at the residence of Mr. Stephen Ellis the well known conductor on the O. C. R. R., last Monday afternoon, to witness the marriage of his daughter, Miss May Louise Ellis, to H. K. Jennings, Esq., a prominent lawyer of New Bedford. The ceremony was performed at the house of the bride's father corner of Union and Washington streets, by Rev. Thomas Emerson, pastor of the First Cong'l church.—There were a number of elegant and useful presents. The pair immediately started on a short wedding tour.

A Delicious Appetizer,

That ensures digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the nervous; a harmless diarrhœa cure that don't constipate—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

TO LET,

A NICE HOUSE, containing nine rooms, with Stable attached, situated on Quincy Avenue.

Apply to E. DENTON,
East Braintree, or at Weymouth Savings Bank.

TO LET,

THE Room formerly occupied by E. B. Whelan, for a Custom Boot Shop, over the Stove and Hardware Store of S. W. PRATT, Washington Square, Weymouth.

The room can be enlarged, if more accommodation is required.

For terms, apply at the Store.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

AT a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1882, and by adjournment on the first day of August, A. D. 1882

Upon the petition of Thomas H. Humphrey and others, of Weymouth, in said County, representing that the lines of Main Street from Washington Street to Abington, formerly New Bedford Turnpike, are indistinct and unknown, and praying for a relocation of the said Street, and as set forth in said petition, (notice having been first duly given to all persons and corporations interested), said Commissioners met at said Weymouth on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1881, and viewed the route and premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and said case was thence continued and adjourned to this meeting; and said Commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require the relocation of said Main Street, and the lines thereof defined and established.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Weymouth Station on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth in said County, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock A.M., and thence proceed to view said [illegible] street or highway, and relocate the same [illegible] and take such order in relation to [illegible] adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Town Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said day of meeting, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard, if they see cause so to do.

By the County Commissioners.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon—Attest:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

15 17

W. N. COLSON,

For many years located on Change Avenue, Boston, has taken the

Tonsorial Establishment

of the late B. F. GODWIN,

Jackson Square, East Weymouth,

and invites the patronage of the public, assuring customers that all work will be done in first class manner.

43tf

WYMAN'S
DRUG
STORE!

FOR
INSECT POWDER
that will destroy Flies, Ants and all kinds of Bugs, call at
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE.

FOR
BEEF, WINE AND IRON,
One of the best Strengthening Medicines to be found, call at
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE.

FOR
WINE OF IRON,
without the Beef, call at
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE.

FOR
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla,
with a PLACQUE, call at
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE.

FOR ANY
**Patent
MEDICINE,**
OR
DRUGGIST'S
ARTICLE
which you would like to get, not usually kept, give the order at
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE,
and he will obtain it for you at
Shortest Notice,
AND AT A
Popular Price!!

FOR
Confectionery,
CALL AT
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE.

FOR
CHOICE BRANDS
OF
CIGARS!
CALL AT
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE.

FOR
DELICIOUS
SODA,
GO TO
WYMAN'S
DRUG STORE.

NYE'S
NEW BUILDING,
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY,
WEYMOUTH.

The Soldier Dead of Weymouth,
1861-'65. No. 8.

BY REV. ANSON TITUS, JR.

FREDERICK JOSIAH GAMMONS,

Was born in the town of Rehoboth, April 13, 1845. During childhood the residence of his parents was in Rehoboth, Providence, R. I., Mansfield and since several years before the war the family has resided at Weymouth Landing. Young Gammons was mustered into U. S. service August 19th, 1862, Co H. 35th Regt., and was in constant duty with the Regiment. For a time he was detailed the orderly for Capt. J. S. Tobey. He was captured by the rebels at Weldon Railroad, Sept. 30th, 1864, where a good part of the Regiment was surrounded. He was immediately taken to Salisbury, North Carolina, where so many of the poor soldier boys endured such privations and cruelty. In his emaciated condition he was released Feb. 22nd, and with as much attention as was possible, was cared for at Annapolis. But what could the government do with a great host of half starved, thoroughly diseased and home sick men? Nothing. All which could be done was to get them to their homes, if they were able to bear the journey, and amidst the attentions of loved ones there was a possibility of a partial recovery. Gammons arrived at the home of his parents on the night of March 17th, but the best skill and the most loving care failed to rally the unnatural waste of his strength and health, and after three more weeks of struggle the good Father released him from his sufferings. His funeral was attended from the Baptist church, the pastor Rev. Gideon Cole officiating. A troop of a hundred horse came from Readville to attend the funeral, an uncle of young Gammons being an officer in the same. The following is taken from the Transcript and Advertiser, a local paper for Weymouth, Braintree and Randolph, of April 15, 1865. "In this paper a few days since was noticed the return to Weymouth of two young men, members of the 35th Reg't. They were Frederick T. Bicknell and Frederick J. Gammons. The date of their return was March 17th. Less than a month has elapsed yet their names are both found among the dead. They were members of the same Regt., and both taken prisoners the 30th of Sept. last, released on the 22nd of February and exchanged on the 4th of March. They were in Co. H. Mr. Bicknell was buried last Saturday from the Baptist church in Weymouth and Mr. Gammons was buried on Wednesday. We saw coming into town a hundred Cavalry from Readville who came to swell the sad cortege that bore to its burial one who had suffered not merely from the common trials and dangers of war, but from the inventive inhumanity of Captors who studied how they should so treat men as to keep them alive until they were exchanged and then die." The following is the inscription upon the stone at his grave in Village Cemetery. Frederick J., only son of Amos B. and Joanna S. Gammons, died from the effects of ill treatment in Salisbury Prison, N. C., April 7th, 1865, aged 20 years.

Wrap the "Old Glory" round him,
The sword on the silent breast,
He gave his life for freedom,
God gives his Soldier rest.

BEECHWOOD.

Rev. E. C. Hood will close his pastorate with the Cong'l Society, on the 27th inst., to take charge of his new field of labor in Medford.

The scholars of the several public schools must now make the most of their vacation, as in about three weeks the schools will commence.

The Willing Worker's Reading Club will, in about a month, begin to give some more of their interesting entertainments.

Some steps have already been taken for the formation of a Public Library Association with a Board of Directors. Some fifteen or twenty members have already joined. At another meeting the officers, Directors and committees will probably be chosen.

Whortleberries are not so plenteous this year as they were last season.

SCITUATE.

A party of six comprising Geo. Edson, Caleb Bates, Wm. Ward, Daniel Ward, Thomas Prouty and James Edson, while out seining in the harbor recently, caught 5,670 mackerel in their nets. Of these 3000 were caught by a schooner anchored in the harbor. The amount of mackerel caught by each party is as follows: Caleb Bates 608; Geo. Edson 578; Wm. Ward 443; Daniel Ward 315; Thos. Prouty 270; James Edson 250. Total 2,464.

Miss Emma I. Brown of this village, is making a two weeks visit to friends in Hull.

The Unitarian society of the Centre village, and the Unitarian society of E. Marshfield, picnicced at Downer Landing, Hingham, last week Thursday and enjoyed a fine time.

Several new and valuable books have been added to the M. E. Sabbath school library.

Danforth Turner arrived in this town for a vacation of one week.

Charles Turner returned to the city Tuesday afternoon last.

The schooner Nausett started last Sunday for the North Shore on a mossing trip.

Mrs. Eben S. Hinkley and daughter arrived here on the 9th inst., for a visit to their friends.

Mrs. Hudson, of the South Shore House fell from her horse and dislocated her shoulder.

The gunning season has commenced at the harbor, and Master Ed Vinal and a few of his chums are enjoying it hugely.

Mr. F. Damon the barber sharpens scissors so they cut like razors.

The things to be voted on at the G. A. R. Fair are now at Chubuck's grocery store.

Fish have been scarce here this last week.

They are making great preparations for the lawn party at Chubuck.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Chas. N. Crittenton, New York, and Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Wholesale Agents. 18

Potaska cures Catarrh.
Potaska cures Sore Throats.
Potaska cures Sudden Colds.
Potaska cures Hoarseness, Bronchitis.
Potaska cures Tickling in the Throat.
Potaska cures all Throat affections.
Potaska, the great [illegible]
Potaska [illegible] specific for Diphtheria.
[illegible] pleasant to take. Children like it.
Potaska, indispensable to Singers, Clergymen and all Public Speakers.
Potaska, being a genuine prescription, is endorsed by medical men. Sold by all druggists.

In Ayer's Ague Cure we have a positive remedy for fever and ague and all malarial disorders, and one entirely free from quinine, arsenic, or other injurious drugs. It is the chemical and medicinal triumph of the age.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Braintree, Aug. 14, at the bride's residence, by Rev. T. A. Emerson, Herbert R. Jennings, of New Bedford, to May Louise, daughter of Stephen Ellis, of Braintree. No cards.

DIED.

In Weymouth, Aug. 11, Mabel Olivette, infant daughter of Leonardo and Agnes Morales, aged 1 year 1 mos. 6 days.

Aug. 9, Mrs. Annie Nolan, of South Weymouth, aged 74 years.

In South Weymouth, Aug. 12, Freeman Litchfield, aged 64 yrs. 9 mos. 25 days.

In North Weymouth, Jan. 14, Henry T., child of I. Edwin and Flora Saville, aged 1 year 17 days.

In Hingham, Aug. 16, Eugene B., youngest son of Brainard and Georgiana Souther, aged 3 mos.

Aug. 15, Mrs. Abbie, widow of Hiram Whiton.

In Abington, Aug. 5, Jacob Whitcomb, aged 84 years 2 mos. 2 days.

In East Somerville, Aug. 11, Louis N. Bates, of Cohasset, aged 85 years.

In Cohasset, Aug. 8, Frederick G., child of Joseph and Louisa Silvia, aged 1 year and 2 mos.

Aug. 11, Elizabeth, widow of the late Job Cushing, aged 67 years 9 mos. 18 days.

[illegible]

Locks,
Latches,
Knobs,
Hinges,
Screws,
Bolts,
Catches,
Keys,
Brackets,
Pulleys,
Chains,
Traps,
Hammers,
Crowbars,
Hay Tools,
Shovels,
Hoes,
Spades,
Forks,
Curtain Fixtures,
Fish Tackle,
Axes,
Planes,
Levels,
Pumps,
Hatchets,

G. S. BAKER WEYMOUTH.

Call Bells,
Scissors,
Plyers,
Dog Collars,
Sad Irons,
Files,
Tacks,
Glue,
Lanterns,
Drills,
Weights,
Lead Pipe,
Zinc,
Rope,
Wire,
Saws,
Nails,
Rivets,
Emery,
Blind Fix.
Shot,
Cartridges,
Sinks,
Glass,
Putty,
Wrenches,
Sand Paper.

1882. WEYMOUTH. 1882.

MONUMENTS.
Quincy Marble and Granite Works.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
McGRATH BROTHERS,
QUINCY
MASS.
Office and Works at Quincy Adams Station.

Housekeeper's Friend.

It never injures the fabric.

WILLIAMS'
Washing Crystal
Trade Mark
H. T. BICKNELL, No. WEYMOUTH, MASS.
WASHING
CRYSTAL

It Softens Hard Water.

For WASHING ALL KINDS of CLOTHING.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
H. T. BICKNELL, - North Weymouth, Mass.
SUCCESSOR TO FORD BROTHERS.

For sale by all first class grocers. If your grocer don't have it, ask him to get it, and take no other.
9 tf BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

RIDGE'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS INVALIDS

THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE
FOUR SIZES
.35 .65 1.25 1.75
Woolrich & Co. ON EVERY LABEL.

SETS OF TEETH MADE IN ONE DAY.

By the use of NEW METHODS, NICE TOOLS, and SKILLFUL WORKMEN, WITHOUT COVERING ROOF OF MOUTH (if so ordered). WRITE FOR PARTICULARS, AND ARRANGE TIME A WEEK IN ADVANCE.

First-Class Work. **DR. R. C. SARGENT,**
Room 10 Tremont Temple, 84 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.
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SOUTH WEYMOUTH
SAVINGS BANK.

President,	JOSIAH REED.
Vice President,	ORAN WHITE.
Treasurer,	A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.
JOSIAH REED, JACOB LOUD,
ORAN WHITE, LORING TIRRELL,
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(Open from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 1-2 to 5 P. M.)

MONEY TO LOAN
AT REASONABLE RATES, ON GOOD SECURITY.
10tf

NEW
CABINET SHOP.

The subscribers would respectfully announce to the people of Weymouth and vicinity that they have taken the store building of Q. L. Bicknell, High street, East Weymouth, where they are prepared to do all kinds of **CARVING AND WOOD TURNING** to order.

Upholstering of Lounges, Chairs, etc.

PICTURES FRAMED in any desirable style, and at lowest prices.

All kinds of **REPAIRING** done with neatness and despatch.

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

Kept constantly on hand, such as

Chamber Sets, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Bedsteads, Commodes, etc.

From their long experience in the business they feel confident of giving perfect satisfaction.

SLOAN & LINCOLN,
High Street, - - East Weymouth
JOHN SLOAN. MARTIN LINCOLN.

First Class Board.

MRS. M. G. REED

WOULD announce that she has opened the house formerly known as the WEYMOUTH HOUSE, on

COMMERCIAL SQUARE,
East Weymouth,
AS A
FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,
for permanent or transient boarders.

ICE CREAM
EVERY SATURDAY EVENING,
DURING THE SEASON.
G&NtAug4

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT

To the Next of Kin and all persons interested in the Estate of Mrs. LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in said County, insane person, Greeting:

Whereas N. Rodney Torrey, the Guardian of said ward, has presented his petition for license to release said ward's right of dower in certain of his real estate therein specified.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

14 16 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

PURE SPRING WATER
ICE.

J. F. SHEPPARD,
EAST BRAINTREE,
DEALER IN ICE.

Price to Families for the season of 1882, 25 Cts per 100 lbs. A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883. Stores and Markets special rates. Bills payable monthly. Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time will please notify by mail or otherwise.

Also Dealer in Coal, Wood and Hay.
WOOD SAWED TO ORDER.

All orders promptly attended to by notifying.
Ice cut on Little Pond, South Braintree.

BRADFORD SPRINGS
HOTEL,
BRADFORD, N. H.,
McCOY & NICHOLS, Prop'rs

The Old Reliable Mineral Springs.
The Healer of many Diseases.

Post Office address, Bradford Springs Hotel, Bradford, N. H.

Regular Board, $1.00 per day.

The proprietors reserve the right to make special rates for July and August.

Persons wishing to visit the Springs will take the 12 o'clock M. train from Boston via Lowell Railroad and change cars at Concord, N. H., for the 3.30 train on the Concord & Claremont Railroad for Bradford, where the hotel coach will be waiting to convey them to the Springs.

Testimonials of many remarkable cures of diseases of a Scrofulous nature, Rheumatism, Stomach and Kidney trouble, Hemorrhage, etc., furnished by mail, or on application at the WEYMOUTH GAZETTE office.

1tf

GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS.

The subscriber has opened the Store
Cor. Washington and Commercial Sts.,
WEYMOUTH LANDING,
formerly occupied by J. E. JOHNSON, and will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Groceries
—AND—
Provisions
which will be offered at
LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A New Lot of First Quality

Family Flour!

Just Received. Our

Coffees, Teas,
Spices, Sugars,
Tobacco, Cigars,

&c. &c., have been carefully selected and are warranted to give satisfaction to all.

MR. J. E. JOHNSON

Will attend to customers as usual, and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

SAMUEL CURTIS.
16 tf

NANTASKET
BEACH,
VIA
Old Colony & Nantasket Beach Railroads.

Great Attractions.
Excursion Tickets.

Music, Fireworks, Boating, Bathing, etc.
REEVES AMERICAN BAND at Hotel Pemberton,
BOSTON CADET BAND at Hotel Nantasket.

TRAINS leave Weymouth, 8.14, 9 05 A. M., 12 0, 3.05, 4.22, 6.00, 7.03 P. M. Sundays 9 31 A. M., 3.04 P. M.

North Weymouth, 8.19 A. M., 12.12, 3.10, 4.27, 6.05, 7.07 P. M. Sundays, 3 08 P. M.

East Weymouth 8 24, 9.11 A. M., 12.15, 3.14, 4.32 6.10, 7.12 P. M. Sundays, 9 40 A. M., 3.13 P. M.

Returning leave Pemberton, 9.25 A. M., 12.30 2.40 3.50, 5.10, 9.10 P. M. Strawberry Hill, 9.38 A. M., 12.43, 2.51, 4.01, 5.23, 9.21 P. M. Nantasket Beach 9.48 A. M., 12 53, 3.03, 4 00, 5.33, 9 33 P. M. Sundays, leave Pemberton for East Weymouth and Weymouth, 4.30, 9.10 P. M.; for No. Weymouth 9.10 P. M.

MELVILLE GARDEN
Downer Landing,
BOSTON HARBOR.
One of the Finest Seaside Resorts in New England.

The Garden contains Restaurant, Bowling and Shooting Galleries, Billiards, Patent Swings, Flying Horses, Camera Obscura, Monkey Cottage and Bear Pit.

Row Boats and Yachts to Let.

AT 12, 4 and 6-30 EVERY DAY, A
RHODE ISLAND
CLAM-BAKE DINNER
is served in the large and airy Clam-bake Building.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.

EDMANDS' BAND, Day & Evening,
in the MUSIC HALL,—the finest hall for Dancing on the shore.

The Garden will be ILLUMINATED EVERY EVENING, with TWENTY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

First class STABLE accommodations.

Liberal Arrangements made with Societies and Picnic Parties.

JAMES D. SCUDDER, Prop'r,
At Melville Garden, or at 104 Water street, Boston.
Je9GS&N3m

FIRE,
Water and Smoke!
THUNDER AND LIGHTNING!
Dry Times are Coming!

LOOK OUT,
AND HAVE YOUR

House **Insured,**
Furniture "
Stable "
Horse and Cattle "
Stock "

Be protected from the above dangers by taking a Policy of the

POPULAR AND RELIABLE INSURANCE CO.,
Liverpool & London & Globe,
OF ENGLAND.

JORDAN & CO.,
Agents for Weymouth and Vicinity.

OFFICES:
WEYMOUTH OFFICE,
Quincy Avenue, opposite Union Church.
Boston Office, No. 216 Washington Street.

Wanted,

A FEW PUPILS, to be instructed in LATIN, ENGLISH LITERATURE and ENGLISH BRANCHES. Also, young children easily taught to READ AND WRITE,

By the New Method.

Mrs. EVA S. C. BELCHER,
1416 25 Pond Street, South Weymouth.

PARLOR, CHAMBER,
KITCHEN and
DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE!
MATRESSES,
BEDDING,
Curtain Materials & Fixtures,
NEW NO. 7 AMERICAN
SEWING MACHINES.
ALL FULLY AS LOW AS BOSTON PRICES.

Upholstering
AND—
REPAIRING OF FURNITURE
A SPECIALTY.

Work done promptly and in satisfactory manner. Orders by mail attended to immediately.

CHARLES L. WELLINGTON,
NORTH STREET,
Opposite the Cushing House,
HINGHAM.
Je2 SNG6m

NEW
Horse-Shoeing Shop.

J. H. WALLACE, formerly with Thos'. South, has opened a Horse-Shoeing Shop in

BURRELL'S OLD STABLE,

in rear of J. G. Worster's Store, where he is prepared to do Horse-Shoeing at

Reasonable Prices, and do it right.

LAME AND INTERFERING HORSES A SPECIALTY.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
922

ICE!
A. & C. HOLLIS,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH,
DEALERS IN ICE.

PRICE TO FAMILIES, FOR THE SEASON OF 1882,
25 Cents per hundred lbs.

A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883.

Stores and Markets Special Rates.

Bills payable monthly.

Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time, will please notify us by mail or otherwise.

REFRIGERATORS for Sale or to Let,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Pure Ice, 16 Inches thick!

[illegible]
FOB & VEST
AND
Ladies' Neck Chains

Child's Sets
Silver Spoons,
Table "
Dessert "
Sugar "
Mustard "
Salt "
Berry "
Jelly "
Butter Knives
Fruit "
Table "
Forks,
Nut Picks,
Neck Chains,
Charms,
Spectacles,
Microscopes,
Opera Glasses,
Brooches,
Collar Buttons
Scarf Pins,
Magic
Silver
Polish.

—AT—
GRANVILLE
THOMPSON'S
JEWELRY
STORE,
WEYMOUTH.
REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY.

Cake [illegible]
Butter Dishes,
Pickle [illegible]
Goblets,
[illegible]
Vases,
Spoon
Receivers
Ladies,
[illegible]
Pie Knives,
Call Bells,
Napkin Rings,
Thimbles,
Rings,
Vest Chains,
Lockets,
Eye Glasses,
Clocks,
Silver Pencils,
Ear Rings,
Gents' Pins,
Shawl Pins,
Window
Polish.

BIRDS
Stuffed to Order, and For Sale.

OLD ENGLISH HALL
CLOCKS!
In variety of Styles!

FOR SALE,

A FEW SHARES of the Capital Stock of the UNION NATIONAL BANK of Weymouth. Apply to
7tf ELIAS RICHARDS.

EAST WEYMOUTH
ICE CO.

PRICES FOR 1882.

WE are prepared to deliver Ice as soon as patrons may wish, at the following rates:

Families, 25 Cents per 100 lbs.

To Stores, Markets, etc., using large quantities, liberal discounts will be made. Ten per cent. discount will be made to families paying bills on or before Jan. 1st. Bills payable monthly.

REFRIGERATORS FOR SALE
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
J. F. & W. H. CUSHING.

DR. S. A. HALL,
Surgeon Dentist.
FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY, AND AT REASONABLE RATES.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

Upper or Lower, $10, $15, and $20 per set. Double Sets, (upper and lower,) $19, $28 & $37, warranted.

Teeth inserted, when desired, without covering the roof of the mouth.

No. 3 Lincoln Building, South Street,
HINGHAM.
GN&StOct14

PIANOS.
NEW AND SECOND HAND
—PIANOS—
For Sale and to Rent.

A tour of a dozen or more pianoforte warehouses will reveal to you a like number of styles of instruments by as many different makers; but such are the facilities offered at the extensive warerooms of

OLIVER DITSON & CO.

that you are enabled to inspect and compare all these various styles, as exhibited side by side in their large and commodious piano rooms.

Ditson's warerooms are centrally located, and are always open for the inspection of

VISITORS TO BOSTON

You are always sure to find the instrument wanted, and whether you wish to purchase or not, a cordial invitation is extended to you to examine the largest and finest stock of pianos to be found in New England.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
449 & 451 Washington St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

THE STANDARD ROOF PAINT.

WARRANTED SUPERIOR to all other Roof Paints now in use. Our Paint is without an equal, and is adapted for old and new Roofs, Shingles, Tin, Iron, Felt, &c. It is elastic, fire and water proof, durable and ornamental. Persons in pursuit of a reliable roof paint will confer a favor and advance their own interests by using nothing but the STANDARD PAINT. Roofs repaired and painted at reasonable rates by practical and experienced workmen, in any part of the country. Orders promptly attended to. For further information send for circular. Colors, Red, Chocolate and Slate.

RIVERSIDE ROOF PAINT CO.,
169 & 171 River st., Cambridgeport, Mass.
6814

S. W. KING,
Carpenter & Builder,
RESIDENCE, KING AVENUE, WEYMOUTH.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance is solicited. Employing the best workmen, all orders will be attended to in first class manner. 11 24

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
HARDWARE,
Whether you are a
Contractor,
Boss Carpenter,
Apprentice,
Journeyman Carpenter,
Farmer, or
Housekeeper,
IS AT
Burditt & Williams,
The Old Store,
(For more than a hundred years devoted to Hardware)
20 Dock Square,
BOSTON.
10 33

FOR SALE.
Potted
STRAWBERRY
PLANTS,
consisting of
Crescent Seedling, Downer,
Sharples, Miner's Prolific,
Windsor Chief, Glendale
and Kentucky.
IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.
SAMUEL NICHOLS,
Winter Street, COHASSET.
8&Njy7tf

THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Wild Shooting.

Col. Graham, Lieut. La Barnes and several other 2d regiment marksmen, created a sensation at the new 1000 yards range at Wallingford, Ct. No proper shield has been put up at the rear of the targets, and, as a result, the bullets are said to have been unpleasantly thick at Father Mallon's farm-house. A horse valued at $250, about a mile from the firing point, was killed. Whether the target was damaged or not was not reported. An embankment will be put up before any more shooting is done there. The horse belonged to Father Mallon.

Severe Storm.

A destructive thunder-storm passed just north of Montpelier, Vt., recently. Lightning struck and killed three cows of David Currier of Middlesex; and as Philander Young, his son Charles and two grandsons, Willie and Merton, with Charles Corey, were getting in hay in Worcester, Vt., lightning struck the load of hay, killed Merton Young, aged 14, prostrated the other four and killed one horse and burned the load of hay. Philander recovered consciousness in season to rescue the body of Merton and the other three from the flames of the burning wagon. Charles Young did not recover consciousness for several hours.

Terrible Weapon.

Lieut. McLean's device for exploding torpedoes under an enemy's vessel was exhibited before the examining board at the Newport station. A launch propelled by electricity was sent out with no one on board, and made, by the use of one electric wire, to start, stop, back, go to port and to starboard, and to drop and fire mines and countermines, which were rigged at the ends of spars placed on each side of the launch's bow. Lieut. Bradford, who was at a key-board on shore, had perfect control of the launch by the aid of one wire.

Modern Miracle.

Boston boasts a reverend miracle worker who, it is said, cured a Pennsylvania girl of consumption recently. The girl, so runs the story, had been given up to die after three years of constant suffering, and her father persuaded the Boston preacher to pray for her recovery on a certain day. At the appointed time the invalid's friends gathered around her bed, and she soon fell into a deep trance from which she arose in 10 minutes restored to health.

Pardoned.

Landlord Goodell of Sadawga, Vt., sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $1000 fine for selling liquor and tobacco without a license, has been pardoned by President Arthur, after serving his sentence. He has no money and would have been obliged to work out the fine at 20 cents a day if a petition signed by many persons had not brought the President to his relief.

JOHN CROUCH, of Swanzey Center, N. H., aged eighty-six, has bound in three and one-half days rye covering two and one-half acres, and the number of bundles amounted to six hundred; over one-half of this he raked himself.

A PIECE of stone weighing 200 pounds, part of the mill which was burned at Charlestown, N. H., in 1746, was taken from Devil's gulch recently. The stone is a mixture of granite, slate and iron pyrites.

CATTLE are dying in the pastures of Merrimac county, N. H., and are supposed to be killed by eating unhealthy herbage, which remains green while the grass is withered by the drouth.

THE Maine Central railroad will take the European and North American road in about a month, if nothing happens to keep the stockholders from ratifying the lease.

THE advertised sale of the Massachusetts Central's rolling stock for breach of conditions by Norman C. Munson, mortgagee, did not take place as a compromise has been patched up.

THE defunct Pacific banks of Boston will within a few days pay the first instalment of 25 per cent. to depositors. There is little prospect of the stockholders receiving anything from the assets.

IN former years, when the repairs for the fire department of Boston were made by outside parties, the sum annually expended amounted to $60,000. But since it has had a repair shop of its own the sum expended does not exceed $12,000, although the amount of apparatus now used is much greater than formerly.

CARELESS hunters started a forest fire between East and West Falmouth, Mass., recently, and it has spread so rapidly that scores of men are now trying in vain to stop it.

THE Methodists are endeavoring to raise money to build and furnish a new chapel at Weirs, N. H. The building will be owned by the Methodists, but they propose to open it for the accommodation of all denominations in the summer. It is proposed to locate the chapel on the hill opposite the railway station.

THE most extensive fire that ever occurred in Gardiner, Me., took place recently. The flames started in Moore & Brown's planing mill on Bridge street, and before the fire was put out 60 buildings were burned and property valued at $200,000 was destroyed. Several persons were reported as killed. The fire of 1857 started in almost the identical spot this one did.

WILLIAM FENWICK of Waterbury, Vt., tried to show off before a crowd the other day, so he dove 45 feet from Winooski bridge, struck in five feet of water, gashed his head and is likely to die.

THE stenches arising from numerous foul places and unclean sewers in Salem, Mass., render the air very unpleasant, and create an unusual amount of sickness. The drouth is killing the grass on lawns unless frequently watered, and many small trees are dying.

THE Sprague mills in Augusta, Me., were sold by auction for $151,050. The property was purchased by a syndicate of Boston and Augusta capitalists.

MAYOR FRANKLIN of Newport, R. I., has received a despatch from the secretary of the navy that the government has accepted Coaster harbor island for a naval station.

GEN. G. K. Warren lies dangerously ill at Newport, R. I.

MRS. JOHN WHITE of Nashua, N. H., tried to light a fire with kerosene oil, and when, in the natural course of things, her dress took fire, she jumped from a window and was mortally hurt.

A PANTHER, supposed to be the mate of the great one killed in Barnard, Vt., last fall, has been prowling about the towns south of there this summer, once appeared in the little village of Felchville, and has in the past few days been in Woodstock, where it killed a yearling colt.

CUNNING REYNARD.

HOW A BIRD WAS FASCINATED.

Many curious stories are related in reference to the power of fascination and mesmerizing possessed by men and animals, but the exact definition of the faculty and result of the power has as yet to be satisfactorily given. Much thought on the subject is always aroused in the naturalist's mind whenever he is at work in the field, observing and collecting.

While watching the peculiar aquatic movements of a herd of sea lions below the brow of an abrupt, lofty cliff on the east shore of St. George's island, Behring sea, in June, 1873, my attention was drawn from those pinnipeds to another exhibition, quite as interesting and suggestive. I saw a blue fox trip softly up and out to the extreme verge of an overhanging percipice, under the summit of which, and right on the face of the bluff, a few feet below, were the nest, eggs and forms of two cormorants, or shags. The fox peered down upon the startled birds beneath, and then, seeming to realize the futility of any attempt to reach them where they were, he drew back from the edge, and also from the view of the cormorants.

In thus retiring, the artful fox knew well what to do. He had aroused the curiosity of the most stupid and inquisitive of all waterfowl, and Reynard was sure that these birds would soon rise on wing to examine the cause of their disturbance. As the shags flew up, the fox threw itself flat upon its back, with eyes closed, limbs limp and motionless, and its tail stiffly elevated, with a slight swaying motion which the fresh breeze then blowing seemed to create.

The cormorants with their long necks craned up and then down flew in wide circles over and around the inanimate form of their disturber, and in their aerial rotation they gradually grew nearer, closer and closer, in circling flight until the pinions of one bird actually touched the brush of the simulating fox, who, at the moment of contact, sprang with electric celerity into the air and seized the inquisitive shag in its quick-snapping jaws. Then, catching sight of me for the first time, the cunning animal bounded off and away with its foolish victim, in spite of the frantic wing-beatings of that unhappy bird, and in an instant a few feathers whirling in the wind-eddies were all that remained on the scene.—*Exchange*.

The Old and New Worlds.

Railroad Accident.

A train of 17 cars heavily loaded with coal became unmanageable while coming down a heavy grade on the Cranberry road near Pittsburg, Pa., and ran away killing the conductor and five men. Thirteen others, most of them miners, were hurt, several fatally. The engine dashed into a lot of standing cars and with the train was totally wrecked.

Quite a Swallow.

A 2-years-old child of a well-known citizen of Baltimore, Md., accidentally swallowed recently a clarionet key over an inch long and about half an inch wide. Strange to say the child experienced no discomfort, and was relieved of its musical acquisition in a natural way. Musical and medical experts consider the child's capacity perfectly enormous.

Victim of Bad Books.

Charles Nichols, the 16-years-old lad who is charged with having started the fire in the Carpenter icehouses in Philadelphia, which caused about $300,000 damage to surrounding property, pleaded guilty, and was committed to the house of refuge until he shall become of age.

Constables to Resign.

A strike among the Irish constabulary is threatened, and appears to be serious. Discontent among the men is widespread. The men demand increased pay and quicker promotion. Clifford Lloyd had the Limerick men paraded and upbraided them for their conduct. He said if they were soldiers they would be shot. The men replied that they were not soldiers, and denied that they were acting disloyally. They refused to withdraw their circular to the force. The inspector-general told them they were acting badly and that the government was losing confidence in their loyalty, and that they were playing into the hands of the enemies of the government. He asked them to withdraw their circular, and promised that, if they would do so, their claims would be represented to the government, and certain allowances would be made to them. The men again refused and threaten to resign within eight days if they did not, in the meantime, receive a favorable answer to their memorial. It was intimated that the officers, in consequence of Clifford Lloyd's language, would not parade for him again.

The Egyptian Imbroglio.

Adda, one of the chief clerks in the office of the director-general of public accounts, has arrived at Alexandria. He says that the arrival in Cairo of Midshipman Du Chair, the English captive, caused great excitement. He was conveyed in a closed carriage, which was accompanied by thousands of natives shouting, "The sultan is victorious." They were under the impression that the prisoner was Admiral Seymour.

M. de Lesseps has telegraphed to the porte protesting against Admiral Seymour's action concerning the Suez canal. He declared that it is in no danger from Arabi Pasha, who, he says, has already given numerous proofs of humanity. British occupation of the canal will only compromise it by affording Arabi Pasha an example for violation of its neutrality.

A reconnoisance in force under the command of Gen. Allison was made beyond Ramleh, and a severe skirmish took place in which Lieut. Vyse of the 60th foot and six privates were killed. The loss of the Egyptians is placed at 200 in killed and wounded. One officer of the Mustaphezin regiment and 14 men were taken prisoners. They state that the enemy's force consisted of a battalion of the 2d infantry, a regiment of 1200 strong, and 900 of the Mustaphezin regiment, who participated in the June massacre. The prisoners, in order to test them, were offered the option of returning to the enemy's camp. They all refused, saying there was great discontent in Arabi Pasha's camp. They say that Arabi sent as prisoners to Cairo some officers who had asked what they were fighting for. The prisoners reckon the rebel force at Kafr-ed-Dowar at 16,000.

Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador, accepted the principle of collective protection of the Suez canal. Marquis de Noailles, the French ambassador, was forced to reserve his opinion, owing to the political crisis in Paris. The other delegates, including the Turkish representatives, accepted collective protection, with the modification that there should only be provisional supervision of the canal. Lord Dufferin again insisted upon the proclamation of Arabi Pasha as a rebel. He pointed out that rumors had spread in Egypt that the sultan protected Arabi Pasha, and would send troops to drive out the English. He further called attention to the fact that the porte had not yet given a written statement of its adhesion to the terms of the identical note.

Arabi Pasha has issued a proclamation accusing the English of cowardice, taunting them and daring them to attack him. There was slight firing near Pompey's Pillar. Arabi Pasha has forbidden the inhabitants to supply fresh provisions to Christians on pain of death.

Present appearances indicate a rupture between the porte and England, the impression gaining that some of the powers are secretly advising Turkey to resist England's demand to declare Arabi a traitor. An Austrian journal says: "The proposal establishing European protection of the Suez canal will be, to a certain extent, a test of the honesty of England's intentions. If England should refuse to concur in the proposal, the existing distrust will not be unwarranted."

DeLesseps telegraphed the following to Paris: "The English are at war with Egypt and are circulating a report that France has abandoned the protection of the canal, over which the English exercise police supervision, acting under the authority of the khedive, who is their prisoner. It is urgent that this report be contradicted. We are determined to resist."

Several hundred British marines have disembarked at Suez without resistance. Their arrival was timely, as it saved the place from being burned. On the approach of the marines all the Egyptian troops fled. The British consul has hauled down his flag on account of the unsatisfactory reply from the governor to the question whether he favored Arabi Pasha or the khedive.

The Egyptians are intrenching between Aboukir and Ramleh and on the western bank of the Mahmoodeeyeh canal, close to the point to which they were driven recently. A train full of them proceeded to the Mahalla junction, intending to destroy a railway. A few rounds from the 40-pounders in the Ramleh lines compelled them to withdraw.

The khedive has written to Ragheb Pasha that he considers it incumbent upon his government to give notice, without delay, of its intention to indemnify the sufferers from the disorders at Alexandria, without distinction of nationality, in some manner compatible with the resources of the country.

All counted, Sir Garnet Wolseley will have under his command a force of very nearly 28,000 men, of whom some 24,000 belong to combatant organizations. This splendid army is to be supported by two reserves, one of 3100 men from Europe and another of 1500 men from Asia, so that, first and last, the full complement of the European and Indian expeditions may be rated at a grand total of 32,000 men. The naval force is not counted in this estimate.

Russia is making warlike preparations at Odessa, in view of the possibility of complications between Turkey and England.

The troops will henceforth be supplied with water from condensers. Mr. Cartwright, the acting British consul-general, has, in view of the difficulty of obtaining water, sent a circular to the foreign consuls, asking them to inform their respective governments of the great importance of preventing an increase of the number of arrivals in Alexandria.

A Circassian brought in to Alexandria, who has passed Arabi Pasha's camp, states that a colonel, a captain, a subaltern and 76 men were killed on the Egyptian side in the recent engagement. He confirms the report of Arabi's bad health. He says that 25 battalions and 11 batteries are posted along the canal between Kafr-ed-Dowar and the advanced outposts. An Egyptian trooper of the khedive's guard was taken prisoner while attempting to cross the Ramleh lines. A paper written in Arabic was found on him. The probability is that he was making for Arabi's camp.

While Mrs. Stone was waiting for a train, when leaving Cairo, Yakoub Pasha expressed regret that Gen. Stone had cast his lot with the English. He begged Mrs. Stone to tell her husband that the Egyptian army would show how greatly it had profited by the 12 years' instruction it had received from him.

EL HADJI MOHAMMED, who has returned to Tripoli from Constantinople, announces that the porte, after settling affairs in Egypt, intends to send an army to drive the French out of Tunis. The natives talk of a massacre of Christians.

RUSSIA has assured the porte that she has not instigated the Panslavist agitation in Bulgaria and Roumelia, as she has no intention to increase the embarrassments caused by England.

A GREAT anti-Christian demonstration has occurred at the funeral, in Beyrout, of a Moslem, who was found murdered, and who, it was reported, was killed by Christians. The police sympathized with the mob. Many Christian have fled to the mountains. A score of others were arrested, but only one was killed.

EASTERN BULGARIA, as far as the river Yanta, has been proclaimed in a state of siege, in consequence of the prevalence of brigandage. Reports are current that Prince Alexander has approved a new electoral law, which will be introduced in the council of state.

THE checkers and callers employed by the Pennsylvania railroad, who struck with the freight handlers, held a meeting in Jersey City and unanimously decided to return to work. An official of the company stated that it is very doubtful whether the strikers will be taken back.

THERE is no longer any doubt that England and Russia have disagreed and their differences are exercising a very prejudicial influence upon all attempts to harmonize English action in Egypt with the legitimate rights and wishes of the powers. It is not unlikely that this divergence will lead to a break up of the conference at an early date, without any tangible result.

MEASLES have appeared in the town of Progress, Yucatan, in a most violent and fatal form, and 95 persons have died of it.

A MESSAGE has been sent to the Chilian Congress by the president proposing a credit of $2,000,000 to prosecute the war against Peru and Bolivia. Small-pox is prevalent throughout Chili, and it is feared may assume an epidemic form.

Big Claim.

The Erie & Chicago car company attached a ferry transit steamer, another vessel and a lot of rolling stock belonging to the Great Western railway company of Canada, to satisfy a claim of $740,000.

THE steamer Gold Dust blew up recently, burned to the water's edge and sunk 200 yards north of Hickman, Ky. Seventeen people were killed and 47 were wounded.

IN Pineville, Webster county, Ga., Abram Groat and Benjamin Thomas fought a duel. Groat shot Thomas with a gun and the latter stabbed Groat to death.

A POLICEMAN was killed and several persons were injured by lightning recently at Long Branch, N. Y.

THE carriage shop of McKelvy Bros. was burned at Pittsburg, Pa., a few days ago; loss $25,000. Four firemen were fatally hurt and six others badly injured by the falling of a second-story floor.

JOHN AHERN, a drunken laborer who had been discharged, shot at Superintendent E. O. Hill, of the Erie railroad, recently, in Jersey City, inflicting a flesh wound in the neck. Hill had refused to reinstate Ahern, who was arrested.

Matters in Washington.

Garfield's Statue.

The society of the army of the Cumberland, through its Garfield monument committee, has determined to give, under the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress of Aug. 5, 1882, a national fair in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, commencing on the 25th day of November, 1882, and ending on the 3d day of December, 1882. Its object is to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington to the memory of the late President, James A. Garfield.

Treaty With Mexico.

An agreement, dated July 29, to last two years, has been entered into between Secretary Frelinghuysen for the United States and Senor Romero for Mexico, by which the troops of both countries shall be allowed to pursue Indians into the territory of each government, said troops to return as soon as they have accomplished their mission, or as soon as they have lost the trail.

An Explanation.

A letter from Admiral Nicholson, dated July 15, gives the movements of his fleet. During the bombardment it anchored outside the bar, with 130 refugees on board, and on the 14th returned inside the bar and anchored. He then, by the permission of the khedive, reestablished the American consulate, and sent 100 marines to guard it, to aid in extinguishing fires and to bury the dead. On the 14th he withdrew all but 25 of his force, who will remain to protect the consulate.

Relations With Persia.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has telegraphed Mr. Lowell to say to the Persian ambassador in London, through whom communications with Persia have generally heretofore been made, that Congress has authorized the sending of a consul general and a charge d'affaires to Teheran, and requesting him to communicate this to the shah, with the President's expression of good-will, and his hope that this step will promote still more friendly relations between the governments and people of the two nations.

Labor and Capital.

Senator Blair, chairman of the committee on education and labor, called up the resolution directing an investigation, during the recess, into the labor strikes. (This is to be made by the committee on education and labor, and is to include the subjects of the relation between capital and labor, the wages and hours of labor, the condition of the laboring classes in the United States and their relative condition and wages as compared with similar classes abroad, with the cases and agencies producing strikes. The committee is to recommend legislation to remove or modify such causes and to provide against their recurrence, and is empowered to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and visit, by sub-committees, different parts of the country.) The resolution was adopted, with an amendment, offered by Mr. George, directing an inquiry into the discussion between labor and capital, and of their joint productions in the United States.

Star Routers.

The case for the defense in the trial of the star-routers is looking badly. It seems that some recriminations were indulged in when Walsh came on the stand, and the difference is understood to be more marked since Buell testified. His testimony is regarded as more damaging than beneficial to the defense generally, in view of the fact that it came out that he was backed financially by Brady in his journalistic enterprises. It is said that Col. Ingersoll was responsible for having him sworn, and that his colleages think his management was bad in this respect, and that the rest suffer from it. The cases cannot be divided now, however, although the jury, if so disposed, may bring in a different verdict as to the various cases.

Trade Balances.

The total value of the foreign commerce of the country during the year ended June 30, 1882, embracing both imports and exports of merchandise and specie, amounted to $1,566,859,456, as against $1,675,024,318 during the preceding fiscal year, showing a falling off of $108,164,862. The value of the exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $733,073,938, as against $883,925,947 during the preceding year, a falling off of $150,852,010.

New Clerks.

There are more than 1000 legislative new clerkships and more than 10,000 applicants. Weeks ago Mr. Teller asked senators and representatives to send in lists of their friends who would be willing to serve their Uncle Samuel in these positions. The men they preferred were to be put at the head of the list. Those to whom they were indifferent were to taper off to the tail. The tail men's chances are not above par.

One Honest Man.

A great many pleasant things were said of Mr. Holman of Indiana by some of his colleagues, as they gnawed their finger nails over the death of their favorite projects at his hands. If the men whom Mr. Holman has thwarted this session controlled a majority of the votes in his district he would never come back to Congress again.

EX-CADET WHITTAKER, who has been in Washington for some time as the guest of Prof. R. T. Greener, left recently for his home in South Carolina. He has given up lecturing, and is looking for other employment.

CONGRESS having failed to make provision for the clerical force of the national board of health, all the clerks in that office have been discharged, with the exception of the secretary and chief clerk.

THE death of Lieut.-Col. G. K. Warren, brevet-maj.-general of the engineer corps, promotes Maj. George H. Elliot, now on duty in the office of the chief of engineers, to be lieutenant-colonel in that branch of the service.

THE House bills for a railway bridge across the Mississippi at or near the mouth of the upper Iowa river in Iowa, granting a right of way to the Jacksonville & St. Augustine railroad company, donating condemned cast iron cannon to certain monumental associations, and referring the claims of the captors of the ram Albemarle to the court of claims, were considered and passed.

THERE is a hitch in the proposed purchase of the Garfield house for the use of the Ohio association. If Mrs. Garfield is willing that the association should so rearrange the halls as to adapt it to their purpose and make it a suitable head-quarters for Ohio people, the library being preserved intact, the association will determine to purchase it, and proceed to raise the money.

CHARLES H. CRANE has been confirmed as surgeon-general of the army, vice Barnes retired.

CHAMPAGNE lunches were the principal features of the closing hours of Congress.

MYSTERIOUS WORKMAN.

When the Cleveland rolling mill company resumed work a stranger applied for employment. To the inquiry as to whether he was a mill hand he answered in the negative, saying he was a farmer. He seemed a smart fellow, however, and he was engaged as a laborer at a salary of $1.75 per day. He seemed to take hold of the work with a business-like air and soon distinguished himself from his fellow-workmen by the superiority of his work. One day some part of the machinery got out of gear and the stranger, unasked, jumped in and straightened matters out in a jiffy. His pay was raised and on several other occasions he has exhibited his competency in mill matters so that at last he was given the place of Thomas Thompson, one of the striking foremen, with a salary of $15 per day. Some little time ago he was approached by one of the strikers who asked him what his business in the ward was.

"What do you want to know for?" asked the man whittling at a piece of wood.

"Well, we want to know if you are working in the mills?"

"Yes, I am," he quietly replied, "and I'm going to as long as I please. And right here let me tell you, gentlemen," he continued, "that you'd better leave me alone, for the first man who interferes with me will get a dose of cold lead."

The man can be seen any day after working hours lounging about. He is dressed in the latest style and sports a watch fob and patent-leather boots. The strangest part of the proceeding is that no one seems to know his name nor anything about his previous history.

Religious.

I thought His love would weaken
As more and more he knew me;
But it burneth like a beacon—
Its light and heat go through me.
And I ever hear him say,
As he goes along his way:
"O silly souls, come near me,
My sheep should never fear me;
I am the Shepherd true.

Piety on Sundays, worldliness on week-days, sweetness at prayer meeting acidity at home, is the denial of one's profession.

Mathematically and financially it costs more in money to be a sinner than it does to be an average Christian.

The men who are serving the Lord and are not slothful in business must be looked to for the real civil service reforms.

The widow's mite that went tinkling through the brazen throat of the treasury is sounding yet; the escaping fragrance of the alabaster box fills the world with sweetness.

The outside which man sees; the inside which God knows—how they may differ? Splendid exterior, impressive presence—within a meager moral life, pitiful purposes, a low, enfeebled spiritual understanding.

You've got to save your own soul first, and then the souls of your neighbors, if they will let you; and for that reason you must cultivate not a spirit of criticism but the talents that attract people to the hearing of the Word.

You carry a compass-conscience. Do not abuse it. Do not dull its sensitveness. Do not deflect it by the iron of self-interest. Let it be free to answer to the electric current of the Divine Spirit —and follow where it points.

From care and sorrow, from the misapprehension of our fellow-man, from the loneliness of the uncaring crowd, from the accusations of conscience, from the anxieties born of distrust, from fears that lurk in the valley of death, and the shrinking that turns from a stranger eternity, the soul that sits in the shadow of the "Rock of Ages" finds deliverance.

August Religion.

If there could be found any specific remission of Christian principle or precept to be exemplified in practice, for this month of August, we might be helped to a better understanding of duty in the premises. But we find no such remission—none that is even indefinitely or uncertainly set forth and stated. On the contrary, all the institutes of our blessed religion remain through what Joseph Cook phrased as "the furnace months," just as they do through the season of wintry cold. In the midst of these institutes stands the Christian Sabbath, the teaching and worship day of the churches of our Lord. If schools are closed, the sanctuaries are not, or at least should not be. If secular instruction is not for the torrid term given, religious instruction in the pulpit, and in the Sunday-school, and in the family, and by the wayside, may and should be imparted. In fact, the season that is rapidly passing away, if wisely regarded, may be improved to such ends quite as effectually as any other season of the year.—*Watchman*.

Advice to Pastors.

I think the first thing is really to be very near our people in our hearts, to love them intensely. We should never speak to them really beyond ourselves. I was saying to the students, the other day, that the style must be the man; that in the formation of a style the principal thing is the formation of the man. A man must love, and then his mode of address will become loving, in consequence. There is more in the man than we have ever thought as to the ministry, and in the preparation of the orator the true speaker should begin with the preparation of the man. What you want your address to be, that you must be yourself. Have you never heard persons say "I do not care much about that congregation of mine. It is a parcel of servant-girls?" Then don't you preach to them. God will never bless you to servant-girls, because you don't know the unutterable value of their souls, and the sooner you address yourself to peeresses and others, the better for them. In God's providence there must be a few cut out to preach to peeresses and duchesses. Dear brother, devote yourself to that task. "I never could get on with that congregation," said one to me. "They are a parcel of agriculturists. The biggest farmer there seems to know nothing except the difference between turmuts and wurtzels." The moment we despise them we have lost them.—*Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, to the Baptist association*.

RATHER BEG THAN WORK.

A short but stubborn conflict occurred recently between 300 Russian Jews who were trying to force their way into the head-quarters of the Hebrew benevolent aid society, and the policemen stationed at the door. The society admits twenty of the refugees at 9 a. m. every day on tickets given when the immigrants land at Castle Garden, to tell the story of their sufferings and get necessary aid. At 11 1-2 a. m. fifteen more are admitted, and at 3 p. m. fifteen more. These are all that can be taken care of in one day. There are many each day who cannot get a hearing. They stand outside the doors and wait, although they are told that they must come on the following day. The numbers of these men, women and children have increased daily. They believe that if they cannot get a hearing on the date mentioned on their tickets, then they can get no help.

Policeman Riegl was on duty at the door. He speaks Russian, and he has until recently been able to control the Jews by talking to them. He turned his back on them the other day however, and went down stairs for a moment. Then the crowd outside rushed for the door. A big dry goods box was put in the entrance, and the policeman, backed by about twenty employes of the society, threatened to club them if they did not fall back.

Park Policemen McMullen, Driscoll, and Walker hurried to the spot, but could do nothing to quell the disturbance. Finally, Detective Oakes and Hagan of the New street police, with fourteen reserve police, arrived, and the besiegers retreated. No arrests were made.

Superintendent Heilprin of the society said he could not blame the Jews, as they had been suffering from want and exposure ever since they left Russia. They were under the erroneous impression that each family was to have 160 acres of land and enough money to set them up in farming.—*New York Sun*.

There is a branch of commerce which is peculiar to the island of Chio. This is the produce of the lentisk-trees, which furnish a gum called mastic, of which the Turkish and Grecian ladies consume vast quantities. They continually chew this drug, which gives an agreeable aromatic flavor to their breath, but is very injurious to the beauty of the teeth and affects the system like absinthe.

Cribbage.

The army worm is a new name for sutler.

Not only is the "whereabouts" of some men a puzzle, but also their whyabouts and whatabouts.

"Sure, Biddy darlin," said Patrick, "have compassion on me and be mine; why, your heart says pity pat, pity pat."

A Michigan farmer went out to his field to see if he could hear the corn grow, and either the growing corn, or something else, pushed him off the fence and broke his leg.

A Key West shark captured the other day, had among the contents of his stomach a half-dollar with a hole in it. The shark is supposed to have taken it at forty-five cents.

When a young lady asked to look at a parasol, the clerk said: "Will you please give the shade you want?" "I expect the parasol to give the shade I want," said the young lady.

The freak of a Chicago police sergeant was to arrest a lady and gentleman who had come to complain of an insulting patrolman, and keep them in a cell all night. For that he loses his place.

A German professor claims to be able to tell a man's character by feeling of his nose. It is possible to tell some men's character—or absence of character—by merely glancing at their nose.

"How do you identify him?" asked the morgue-keeper; "what are the marks?" The dead man's friend looked up, astonished that his ability should be questioned, and said, "Why, he was deaf!"

"I declare!" exclaimed Mrs. Tidinice, "I never saw a gal like our Sary Jane. I worked enamost two hull days on her new bathin' dress, and don't you think she got it wringin' wet the fust time she put it on!"

A lady once complained to a certain Egyptian railroad official as to a superior person, adding, "Everybody seems to want backsheesh." The great man replied gravely and unhesitatingly, "Certainly—I also."

"Where's all this gold I was told could be picked up in the street?" asked an immigrant of a citizen on Washington street. "It is in Devonshire street, but you will have to be a contractor before you can pick it up," was the reply.

We have ascertained what American marines are good for. They are highly praised by the English commander for their efficiency in cleaning the streets at Alexandria. They should be immediately recalled. They are needed in some of our large cities.

The marriage of McCarnahan and Miss Burnham was forbidden by the girl's father at Paris, Ill. She escaped from the house in the night, walked eight miles to a telegraph office, and sent a message to her lover to come to her. But he, less resolute, had committed suicide.

Honest John was about to be married for the fourth time His dominie congratulated him, and added: "They say, John, you're getting money with her; you did so on the last two occasions; you'll get quite rich by the wives." "Dear sir," quietly responded John, "what wi' bringin' them in, and puttin' them out, there's nae muckle made o' them."

When Mr. Billony went home and saw a handsome bouquet reposing on one of the parlor chairs he men ally observed that it was a shame to let such beautiful flowers lie there to wither; so he took them up tenderly, procured a basin of water, and placed them carefully therein—and the same instant his wife gave a piercing shriek, and fainted dead away. But it was too late. Mrs. Billony's new bonnet was utterly ruined.

An Irishman who had travelled across the American continent was returning home disappointed from having "seen nothing," when, in a field by the road he saw a fight. He stopped his carriage hurried to the scene of action, took his side, with small reference to the question at issue, obtained his due amount of blinding bruises, and groped his way back to his carriage, exclaiming, "Be jabers, this is the first bit of pleasure I have had since I have been from home!"

ADVICE FOR WIVES.

Your means may be limited; but good taste and ingenuity will brighten up many a dark corner in your home. A handsome corner bracket with two shelves is a desirable possession. If you cannot have this, you can have a substitute by putting up a corner shelf, a little more than halfway up from floor to ceiling, of any wood so that it be stained or painted, and then draping the front with brown flannel worked in old gold floss, with a dash of red here and there, or with red canvas worked with black, only costing a trifle; and perhaps you may find among the scraps, or by ripping and turning some old woolen garment, a piece that will make three vandykes of brown or black or gray, and it is possible that these, worked in red, may be far prettier than the costly bracket without the drapery. Even the easy-chair or rocker may be placed in the corner and adorned with a scarlet and white tidy, and it will give a very cheerful appearance to the room. If you have only one picture, let it be ever so small, if it be good and well framed, it is worth a half dozen cheap ones. And for ornament is there anything prettier than hanging-baskets filled with fern? Have your carpet well swept, your windows clear and bright, a cheerful fire, a hanging-basket, and two or three bright geraniums, your one picture a good one, and hung low enough to be seen without straining one's eyes. Put a red plush cushion in your rocker, draw it up by the fire, put all the prettiest things on the corner shelf that you have draped, your lamp and photographs and specimens on the round table in the corner under the shelf, have lambrequin curtains at the windows, and you will find that you have a very pleasant home.

THIN SAWS.

A writer in one of the technical journals refers to the fact that in Europe the circular saws are made considerably thinner than is the practice in the United States, and, of course, much more skill is requisite both in the manufacture and use of the former than in the latter. The fact seems to be, indeed, that in every part of the manufacture of the thin saw, peculiar skill has to be applied; the straightening, the regulation of the degree of tension, the balancing, and the hanging, all involve most careful manipulation; in the use too, the speed must be kept more regular, the belt must be kept more taut, heating must be more carefully avoided, and the set and trueness of the teeth more rigidly maintained. In addition to these requirements there are also some that pertain to the machine itself; thus, the spindle and collars must be more rigid and free from vibration, lost motion or play in the parts, while all the adjustments will require to be more accurately made. The fact to be considered, in respect to the thinness of the saw used in Europe as distinguished from the American, is that in the former country the scarcity of timber is an objection to the greater wastage attendant upon the use of thick saws; the latter, however, in this country, give a maximum duty with a minimum of cost.

Leading articles.—Musical conductor's batons.

TEMPERANCE.

A Georgia editor who has roamed about his state a good deal, gathering a varied experience, says: "Gold is found in thirty-six counties in this state silver in three, copper in thirteen, diamonds in twenty-six, iron in forty-three, and whisky in all of them, and the last gets away with all the rest."

A St. Louis jury decided that a drowned drunkard came to his death "while in a fit of voluntary insanity."

Clark, a Chicago drunkard, beat his wife with his wooden leg, and was sent to jail for ten days. The prison was crowded, and the convicts were doubled in the cells. Clark's companion was Prindell, a man verging on insanity. Clark related his crime to his companion, set the leg in a corner, went to sleep and snored continuously. The snoring crazed Prindell, and he killed Clark with the wooden weapon.

Rum at the Capitol.

There is a joint rule of the House and Senate which forbids the sale of liquor in the capitol building and the setting of liquor in any of the rooms in the way of entertainment. The speaker swears not only to obey, but to enforce the rules. The rule has long been openly violated in the restaurants so far as beer is concerned. It has also been secretly violated by serving whisky and other strong drinks in tea cups. Frequently one hears an order given in the restaurants for cold tea, and whisky is always served in response. But there occurred recently in one of the committee rooms something which has made a scandal greater than has been caused by violations of the rule in the way just mentioned. The house adjourned at 1 o'clock. Many members did not understand the zeal with which certain other members urged adjournment. That zeal is pretty well understood now. A congressman had caused to be spread in the room of the committee on claims a collation the like of which has not been known in the capitol for many a day, if ever. The great table around which the committee sits was cleared of books, papers and documents, and in their place were huge dishes of lobster salad, delicate sandwiches, a cold salmon on a platter, and tempting slices of chicken. No sooner had the House adjourned than some forty members hurried to this committee room. The committee itself was there. Speaker Keifer was placed at the head of the table, and Congressman Hiscock was seated opposite him at the lower end. By and by there came the popping of corks, and champagne flowed freely. Plainer and more commonly swallowed alcoholic drinks were there, but champagne was unstinted. Glasses were not allowed to remain long emptied, and the results were soon evident. The great doors were thrown open, and strangers who passed by saw and heard the jovial members.

Fighting Whisky.

"One cause of the popularity of prohibitory liquor movements in the states of the far West," says the Philadelphia Record, "is attributed to the extraordinary consumption of whisky in proportion to beer and wine. The people are willing to resort to any measure to banish the fiery unrectified fluid that is manufactured in such enormous quantities in Peoria and Chicago. It is, most of it, 'fighting' whisky—the fruitful source of brawls, violence and misery. Not very many years ago in Pennsylvania whisky was the almost exclusive tipple of the masses of the people. Its potency as an agent of riot was so great that an election day or any other public occasion in the mining regions of Luzerne and Schuylkill was dreaded as almost sure to be attended with disorder and violence." But there is a great change in this respect, not only in the mining regions but throughout Pennsylvania, and much of this change is due to the efforts of the temperance folks.

Save the Children.

At the recent convention of the Catholic temperance union held at St. Paul, Minn., it was stated among the resolutions:

"That the alarming growth of intemperance among women and children demands our earliest and most earnest attention, and calls for prompt and salutary measures to prevent the sale of beer and rum to minors, who, acting as messengers between the grog shops and home, become unwilling or unconscious instruments in demoralizing fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, and eventually are themselves drawn into the vortex of shame and sin. We urge all lovers of virtue and sobriety, whether they be total abstainers or mere believers in temperance, to aid us in saving the children and reforming the parents; and we appeal to those who can aid us most effectively in this work to make the pulpit a lever for raising from the depth of sorrow and degradation into the full light of happiness and Christian dignity thousands of our men, women and children, who need their assistance and guidance; that we urge on subordinate unions and local societies the great necessity of forming cadet corps, so that an army of total abstainers may be raised from those who most require protection from the ravages of strong drink—protection often denied them by their parents, and nearly always neglected by the state, except to punish. It is the young that we must protect from the evils of the beer shop and street corner, that rapidly undermine the work of school and church, and brings disgrace and dishonor on many an honorable home; that the odious system of pool playing for intoxicating drinks, wines, beer and cider included, is a fertile sort of sin; and that the society use its influence, as far as practical, for their suppression."

Young Man Beware!

As a natural consequence the young man who drinks will generally blight the manhood that is within him, change to curses the blessings that are upon him; bring to dust whatever high aspirations, whatever longings for greatness, glory and immortality may be his; blast the fondest hopes of parents; put out the brightness in the future in the darkness of disappointment, pain and sorrow; bring shame and reproach upon brothers and sisters; trample upon the love and confidence of his fellows; shut himself out from all goodness, purity, usefulness and happiness; blot out the image of God that is stamped upon him; and drag himself down lower than the brutes. Aye, so surely does he shut himself out from heaven as "he gets drunk!"

BOTHERED THE CLERK.

The other day a sharp-looking youth walked up quickly to the counter of the post-office in a certain town, and emptying a bag of coppers thereon, asked the clerk, who was attending to the other customers, for a dollar's worth of one cent stamps.

"Oh, you be bothered!" was the answer. "That is not a legal tender; it is all old copper."

"What is a legal tender, then?" asked the boy.

"Why, one cent is a legal tender for a one-cent stamp."

"Oh!" exclaimed the youth, "is it! Come on, then," passing a coin from the heap. "A one-cent stamp, please."

The clerk gave him one.

"Another, please."

A second was given him.

"Ano—"

"Here, stop that," the clerk said. "Give me the money. It will be the shortest way to get rid of you."

After counting the money, he gave the value thereof in stamps to the lad, who was heard to mutter:

"I thought I would tire him out!"

It is rumored in New York that the business of A. T. Stewart & Co., under the same name, is to be continued by a son of Judge Hilton and several of the employes, Mrs. Stewart being unwilling that the name and business should disappear during her life.

NAVAL APPRENTICES.

How Uncle Sam Provides For the Boys That Enlist.

Treatment of Boys Who Run Away and Are Caught.

When the United States vessels composing the training fleet have returned to Newport, R. I., from their summer practice cruises, changes in the system of training boys for the navy will be put into force. The Portsmouth, Commander William B. Hoff, and the Saratoga, Commander Henry C. Taylor, are the two vessels abroad on the annual practice cruise, and are at present at Genoa. They will return in the latter part of September, when details will be made from the most proficient of the boys to cruising vessels on squadron duty, and then enlistments will be made to increase the school to its complement. Boys may be enlisted at Newport or upon any of the receiving ships at the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or Washington navy yards.

A limited number of boys between the ages of 14 and 18 years old will be enlisted, rating as second-class boys, at $10.50 a month and one ration. While serving on the training ships they may, if deserving, be promoted to the rating of first-class boys, and on sea-going vessels will be entitled to higher ratings, at the discretion of their commanding officers. In the enlistments, preference will be given to the sons of old sailors and soldiers. An outfit of clothing will be supplied to each boy, and he may pay for it or have it charged to his account. The boys may draw $1 a month for pocket money if they are out of debt, and will be allowed to go ashore, at the discretion of the commanding officer. Upon reaching 18 years of age they will be transferred to sea-going vessels. Those recommended for honorable discharges, upon the expiration of their enlistments, will receive continuous service certificates, which will entitle them to three months extra pay of their rating when discharged, and to the addition of $1 per month to their pay, provided they re-enlist for three years within three months. Boys will not be discharged from the service until they have reached 21 years, except for sickness or misconduct. Boys injured in the service may draw a pension.

The enlisting officer must satisfy himself that the persons applying with the candidates are their parents or legal guardians. The boys must be taught to keep their own clothes in good order and thorough repair. The training ships are to be made comfortable and attractive. Musicians will be allowed and singing and dancing encouraged upon all proper occasions. It is recommended that no pains be spared to apprehend deserters and bring them back, that their humiliation may deter others from deserting. When it is practicable, the boys are to be landed for exercise and field sports. This policy, pursued with judgment, it is surmised, will prevent constant applications for leave of absence. The officers are required to guard the boys against all immoral influences, and to embrace every opportunity to instruct them in regard to their duties and behavior. The awarding of prizes and commendations for excellence in deportment or drill is recommended as a valuable element of discipline. Each training ship will have two tailors to instruct in cutting, making, and mending clothes: two shoemakers and a barber.

A permanent board of officers is to be established upon each vessel, who will see that the regulations are strictly carried out. Divisional and other officers are to give particular attention to the personal appearance and general deportment of the boys under their command. They are to correct any tendency to slovenly habits and awkwardness, discountenance improper language, and prevent as far as possible all insubordinate or violent conduct, and teach deportment. All officers are required to see that the younger boys are treated with kindness and consideration by the others, and that no domineering is allowed. Gambling is forbidden, nor will card playing for amusement be permitted. The school fund, resulting from the sale of articles usually constituting the slush fund, will be expended for the benefit of the boys, and commanding officers will purchase therefrom books, newspapers and periodical literature as free from sectarianism or partisanship as possible, and other articles for the amusement or benefit of the boys. Leave of absence may be granted to the boys for forty-eight hours, at the discretion of the commanding officers, upon the request of parents or guardians.

The following punishments have been adopted for checking nearly all offenses committed by the boys: To toe a seam; to keep a masthead lookout; boys of careless habits with reference to their clothes, hammocks, or bags, to be made to carry them on their shoulders not more than two hours a day for not more than five days; leave of absence to be suspended for not more than one month; extra watch for not more than four hours for one week on alternate nights; pocket money to be witheld for not more than two months; confinement on bread and water for not more than five days; apprehended deserters to wear until out of debt, a St. Andrew's cross, in tape, on each lapel of the collars of their frocks. Severer punishment can only be awarded by a summary or general court-martial.

Commanding officers of cruising ships are required to continue the course of instruction of the training ships, and boys are not to be detailed as attendants on messes of officers, or used as messengers or cooks of messes.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

About a year ago placards were distributed throughout the country announcing that the government had fixed a price of about two-thirds their face value for mutilated coins. The statement was false, of course, but many believed it, and almost everybody else wished it were true, and began to act as if it were. It soon became impossible to pass a coin with a hole in it, unless the hole were skilfully plugged up, without a large discount, and now it is almost impossible to find a punched coin. It is probable that all the mutilated pieces have been put into the melting pot, the price at which they could be obtained enabling dealers to make a profit by purchasing them for conversion into bullion. Hardly anyone knows who were the authors of the spurious decree which caused the punched coins to vanish, but there is a suspicion that it was the work of speculators who wished to "bear" the market in order to buy up a large amount of coin at much less than its value as bullion. But they have earned their profit by the service they have performed in ridding the country of mutilated coins. Fortunately, however, they cannot repeat their operation, for Judge Lowell, of the United States circuit court in Massachusetts, has decided that punched and plugged coins are in effect counterfeit, because they no longer have their weight and fineness prescribed by law, and persons who mutilate or pass them are guilty of counterfeiting. This decision ought to prevent another flood of mutilated coins.

GOOD ADVICE.

At a watering-place, a lady who is to the manner born will avoid dressing conspicuously. Low-necked dresses or necks and arms veiled only by the thinnest material are not in good taste where one is surrounded by strangers. It has been said that no nation so delights to live in public as the American; but if this is true, there may yet exist, while living publicly, a certain avoidance of personal display. To dress too youthfully is a bad thing anywhere, but it is especially unwise thus to provoke the satirical comments of the crowd at a summer resort. That French writer understood his world who, in giving a chapter of advice to women who wish to charm, exhorted them to let their faces be younger than their toilets.

THE INDIANS RESTORED HIM.

"It sounds like a good deal to say, but I once knew a man who died and was buried on the overland trail to California, and afterward made his appearance in the Placer mines at Prickly Pear city, and it wasn't his ghost, either, but himself in the flesh." This was the reply which a well-known resident of Helena, Montana, made to a reporter.

"In the spring of '49," continued the citizen, "when the California gold excitement was at its hight, in company with a large party I crossed the plains. After getting well under way, the cholera broke out among us and several died. Among other deaths was that of a man named W. H. Clark, of Henry county, Mo. We buried him near the point where the old Santa Fe trail crossed the Arkansas river. We had no coffin, but wrapped him in his blankets, and, inclosing him in a covering of bark stripped from the cottonwood trees, we planted him about seven feet deep in the sand and piled logs on the grave to keep the wolves from digging him up. The next morning we moved on.

"I remained in California until 1865, and was then attracted to Montana by the gold excitement. In 1868, while in the diggings at what is known as Montanal city, I was startled at meeting Clark, whom, with my own eyes, I had seen buried on the Arkansas river nineteen years before. The recognition was mutual, and on my expressing my surprise he related to me that after our party had buried him and proceeded on toward California, a party of Indians came along, and seeing his new-made grave, dug him up for the sake of his blankets and clothing. As he showed signs of life they applied restoratives, and the result was that he was brought back to life and health. He lived among the Indians for years, and afterward came to Montana. At the time I met him he was working for Jerry Embry. There is absolutely no doubt as to Clark's identity, and he is now living at Prescott, Arizona, I believe."—*Helena Independent*.

RUSSIAN WOMENS' JOURNAL

The Friend of Women is a monthly magazine recently started in Moscow, Russia. It is conducted exclusively by women, and no production of the sterner sex can find a place in its columns. The editors invite women to write for the magazine on the needs and wants of women. Side by side with sentimental love stories the editors publish biographies of holy women of the early Christian centuries. The Friend of Women is abundantly supplied with contributions by women who are anxious to get a start in literature, but those of the sex who have an established literary reputation, and who make a living by their pen, prefer to send their productions to magazines conducted by men. Russian journals welcome the new magazine, but they don't predict that it will prove a financial success.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets." Sold by druggists.

The proper way to check slander is to despise it; attempt to overtake and refute it, and it will outrun you.

"Golden Medical Discovery"
Has been used with signal success in consumption of the lungs, consumptive night-sweats, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, weak lungs, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred affections of throat and chest. Sold by druggists.

Happiness consists in activity. Such is the constitution of our nature; it is a running stream, and not a stagnant pool.

"Men must work and women weep,
So runs the world away!"
But they need not weep so much if they use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all the painful maladies peculiar to women. Sold by druggists.

The Japanese are vegetarians, and live at one-sixth the expense of American flesh-eating people. Yet they work hard, are enduring and of good physique.

His Chief Wish.
HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 20, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & CO.,—Sirs: Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has saved the life of my wife. My chief wish is that all suffering humanity shall know of this valuable remedy.
G. F. DOLLOFF.

Vegetine is composed of the best vegetable ingredients the dispensary of Nature furnishes. Their juices are extracted in a way which preserves their undiminished medical properties, making it one of the greatest cleansers of the blood that can be put together.

Catarrh of the Bladder.
Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, cured by Buchupaiba. $1 at druggists. Prepaid by express, $1.25, 6 for $5.
E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Is your hair falling out, or your scalp diseased? Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected, is just the article you need. Buy a bottle; you will value it as the choicest of all toilet preparations.

The Science of life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

ALLEN'S Brain Food cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First ave., N.Y

NE33

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ARE USED AND INDORSED BY THE GREATEST ARTISTS IN THE WORLD.
PATTI! GERSTER! MARIMON!
VALLERIA! KELLOGG! LABLACHE!
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OLE BULL! PEASE! CASTLE!
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Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NEW RICH BLOOD!
Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

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GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Get up Clubs for our CELEBRATED TEAS, and secure a beautiful "Moss Rose or Gold Band Tea Set," (44 pieces,) our own importation. One of these beautiful Tea Sets given away to the party sending a Club for $25.00. Beware of the so-called "CHEAP TEAS" that are being advertised—they are dangerous and detrimental to health—slow poison. Deal only with reliable Houses and with first hands if possible. No humbug.
The Great American Tea Co., Importers,
P. O. Box 289. 31 & 33 VESEY ST., New York.

TEAS in abundance.—35 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.
10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for $1.
10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for $2.
10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for $3.
Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money.
ROB'T WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

MAKE HENS LAY.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint of food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

OLD COINS WANTED.—Send 25c. in stamps for catalogue of prices. S. M. THURBER, N. Worcester, N.Y.

ADDRESS Rev. C. V. Spear for Prospectus of Maplewood Young Ladies INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED. 90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Add's Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich

MRS. POTTER'S HOME SCHOOL, with College Preparatory Department, Everett, Mass., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address the Principal.

HIGHEST PREMIUMS PAID FOR U. S. COINS. Send 10c. for premium list. B. CARRINGTON, 166 West 55th St., N. Y. City.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. Martinez, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 50 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl., Boston, Mass.

A KEY THAT WILL WIND ANY WATCH AND NOT WEAR OUT.
SOLD by Watchmakers. By mail, 25 cts. Circular FREE. J. S. BIRCH & CO., 38 Dey St., N. Y.

Vegetine
WILL CURE
Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples or Humor in the Face, Coughs and Colds, Ulcers, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back,
Faintness at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the Vegetine cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon the complaints named are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the Vegetine that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

The Great Blood-Purifier.

Rev. W. H. Stetson Writes:
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 4, 1880.
Mr. H. R. STEVENS,—Dear Sir: I have for a long time thought of writing you concerning the merits of Vegetine. I have used it in my family for several years with constant benefit. As a spring and summer medicine we regard it as invaluable; as a regulator and appetizer, if regularly taken, it never fails. Indeed, we are so well convinced of its value that we are not willing to be without it, and endeavor to keep a constant supply.
Yours very truly, W. H. STETSON,
Pastor of Cranston-st. Methodist Episcopal Church.

Vegetine
IS THE BEST
Spring and Summer Medicine!
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer, and aid to digestion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs. The Bitters also give a healthful stimulus to the urinary organs. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Merchant's GARGLING OIL LINIMENT
for human, fowl and animal flesh, was first prepared and introduced by Dr. Geo. W. Merchant, in Lockport N. Y., U. S. A., 1833, since which time it has steadily grown in public favor, and is now acknowledged and admitted by the trade to be the standard liniment of the country. When we make this announcement we do so without fear of contradiction, notwithstanding we are aware there are many who are more or less prejudiced against proprietary remedies especially on account of the many humbugs on the market; however, we are pleased to state that such prejudice does not exist against GARGLING OIL. We do not claim wonders or miracles for our liniment, but we do claim it is without an equal. It is put up in bottles of three sizes, and all we ask is that you give it a fair trial, remembering that the Oil put up with white wrapper (small) is for human and fowl flesh, and that with yellow wrapper (three sizes) for animal flesh. Try a bottle.
As these cuts indicate, the Oil is used successfully for all diseases of the *human, fowl and animal flesh*. Shake well before using.
Cannot be Disputed.
One of the principal reasons of the wonderful success of Merchant's Gargling Oil is that it is manufactured strictly on honor. Its proprietors do not, as is the case with too many, after making for their medicine a name, diminish its curative properties by using inferior compounds, but use the very best goods to be bought in the market, regardless of cost. For half a century Merchant's Gargling Oil has been a synonym for honesty, and will continue to be so, long as time endures. For sale by all respectable dealers throughout the United States and other countries.
Our testimonials date from 1833 to the present. Try Merchant's Gargling Oil Liniment for internal and external use, and tell your neighbor what good it has done.
Don't fail to follow directions. Keep the bottle well corked.
CURES Burns and Scalds,
Chilblains, Frost Bites,
Scratches or Grease,
Chapped Hands,
External Poisons,
Sand Cracks, Poll Evil,
Galls of all kinds,
Swellings, Tumors,
Flesh Wounds, Sitfast,
Ringbone, Foul Ulcers,
Garget in Cows, Farcy,
Cracked Teats,
Callous, Lameness,
Horn Distemper,
Crownscab, Quittor,
Abscess of the Udder,
Sprains and Bruises,
Stringhalt, Windgalls,
Foot Rot in Sheep,
Foundered Feet,
Roup in Poultry,
Sore Nipples, Curb,
Cracked Heels, Old Sores,
Epizootic, Lame Back,
Hemorrhoids or Piles,
Toothache, Rheumatism,
Spavins, Sweeney,
Corns, Whitlows,
Weakness of the Joints,
Contraction of Muscles,
Cramps, Swelled Legs,
Fistula, Mange, Thrush,
Caked Breasts, Boils, &c.
$1,000 REWARD for proof of the existence of a better liniment than "Merchant's Gargling Oil," or a better worm medicine than "Merchant's Worm Tablets." Manufactured by M. G. O. Co., Lockport, N. Y., U. S. A.
JOHN HODGE, Sec'y.

Swedish Remedies!
Swedish Botanic Compound
An Alterative Tonic & Blood Purifier. It purifies the blood strengthens the system and acts like a charm on the digestive organs.
Swedish Lung Balsam
Cures all diseases of the Lungs.
Swedish Pepsin Pills
Cures Constipation.
SWEDISH REMEDIES
When taken together according to directions, have times and times again cured CONSUMPTION in the first and second stages. Thousands of testimonials of its wonderful cures. Write for pamphlets and circulars—Sent Free.
F. W. A. BERGENGREN, M. D., Proprietor, Lynn, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

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KNOW THYSELF.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE: OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is a medical treatise on Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man; is an indispensable treatise for every man, whether young, middle-aged or old.
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Is so much superior to all other treatises on medical subjects that comparison is absolutely impossible.—[Boston Herald.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE: OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is sent by mail, securely sealed, post-paid, on receipt of price, only $1.25 (new edition). Small illustrated samples, 6c. Send now.
The author can be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Address
PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
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Payne's Automatic Engines.
Established 1840
Reliable, Durable and Economical, will furnish a horse power with ⅓ less fuel and water than any other Engine built, not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J," for Information & Prices. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 850, Corning, N.Y.

WOODS
FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Their exceeding high standard wins for them flattering encomiums from all housekeepers in the city who have used them. Concentrated strength renders them highly economical. Manufactured by Thos. Wood & Co., BOSTON. Sold by all Grocers.

THRESHERS The Best is the cheapest. Illustrated price list free. THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

Vegetine
WILL CURE
...s, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous ...or, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Humor in the Face, Coughs and Colds, ...lcers, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back, ...es at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness and General Debility.

e Great Blood-Purifier.
Rev. W. H. Stetson Writes:
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 4, 1882.
W. H. STETSON,
...or of Cranston-st. Methodist Episcopal Church.

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...getine is Sold by all Druggists.

...STETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH ...TTERS
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer, and aid to secretion.

Merchant's GARGLING OIL LINIMENT
Cannot be Disputed.
...00 REWARD for proof of the existence of a better liniment than "Merchant's Gargling Oil," or a better worm medicine than "Merchant's Worm Tablets." Manufactured by M. G. O. Co., Lockport, N. Y., U. S. A.
JOHN HODGE, Sec'y.

...dish Remedies!
Swedish Lung Balsam Cures all diseases of the Lungs. Swedish Pepsin Pills Cures Constipation.
SWEDISH REMEDIES
...Sold by all Druggists.

MILLION COPIES SOLD.
...YBODY WANTS IT! EVERYBODY NEEDS IT!
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...SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
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WEYMOUTH GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., AUG. 18, 1882.

HINGHAM.

An Old Apple Tree.

We last week made mention of the place of Miss Harriet Williams on South street. Last Friday evening Miss Williams presented us a basket of apples taken from a tree standing in front of her house which she says she knows is at least a hundred and eight years old. The apples were small but sweet and of good flavor. What they are called she could not tell us; in fact we surmised the tree originated when an apple was an apple and the custom of naming each variety was unknown. We are not posted much on apple trees, but we have an idea it is seldom that one attains the age of the one of which we write.

Rowdyism and Vandalism.

Last Monday a party—the society of the church of the Sacred Heart, East Boston—visited Melville Garden. The party numbered about three thousand, and were generally quiet, respectable and well behaved; in fact in the garden they could not be anything else, as no disturbance is ever allowed there and consequently none is ever known there. But, as might be expected, in such a throng there were a few rough fellows, and they got outside of the grounds and walked up to Hingham, where they obtained enough "balm" to make them quarrelsome and rowdyish.

About three o'clock two of them en ered the ice cream and refreshment sa oon of Mr. Frank Overton, opposite he depot, and made trouble about pay ng for what they had. Rather than ave any Mr. O. R. Barry, in charge of he place, did not insist upon payment ut requested them to leave, when one f them threatened to throw him out of he window. Baggage master Jos. C. Danforth, who is a special police officer, ut in an appearance just then, and the ellow wilted at once and was only too lad to go away quietly.

Shortly after twelve o'clock, five fel ws of the same party made a disturb nce near the blacksmith shop of Hickey Crehan, and being remonstrated with Mr. Hickey, they commenced a pret vigorous assault upon him, and also pon Mr. Frank P. Dyer, who went to is assistance. Officer Danforth, who ves in the vicinity, was just leaving his ouse after dinner, and he at once took hand in the game. The result was as the other case we have mentioned, e roughs were very glad to desist on ing allowed to "move on."

Late in the afternoon two of them d some damage to plants on the grounds Mr. Hartwell A. Palmer, on Ship reet, and destroyed flowers and foliage the garden of Mr. George Wright on e same street. On attempting to en r Melville Garden again, they were fused admittance, and they blustered nsiderably. The officers in charge at e gate did not allow them to create y other disturbance.

rsonal.

Mr. Joshua Blake, who has been pass g the summer at the Cushing House, turned there on Monday from a ten ys sojourn at Rye Beach.

Mr. E. J. Picanco, the well-known irdresser in Lincoln building, left ngham last Tuesday morning to join family at Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. anco will be away a week. During absence his brother William I. Pi nco, who was connected with him e four years ago, will have charge of rooms.

New North Fair.

he fair given by the young ladies of New North church, netted upwards one hundred and fifty dollars for the nday school. A very satisfactory re t.

e to Plymouth.

Dept. Sheriff Charles Spring conveyed Plymouth last Monday afternoon, rles H. Totman, of Hingham. Col. ing took Totman from Dedham jail, re he had just completed a term of year for stealing hens at Braintree. will reside with Capt. Harmon, at expense of the state, thirty-three nths—fifteen months for stealing s from Melzar Stoddard, of West gham, eighteen months for break and entering the house of Mr. Pe n at Marshfield.

Fishing.

Not for a great many years have fish been so scarce in our harbor. Perch and pollock, which could be caught in fair abundance a few years since, have scarcely put in an appearance; hardly any mackerel have been taken and what have been caught were small; and not a smelt has been seen in the harbor this summer. A year ago at this time smelts were plenty at Downer Landing.

The Water Co.'s Building.

The new building of the Hingham Water Co., will probably be ready for occupancy on the first of September. We learn that the Old Colony Lodge of Odd Fellows having abandoned their plan of having a hall in the upper story of the building, it will be divided into two rooms, one of which will be occupied by Miss Addie LeBaron as a millinery emporium. She is at present located in Thayer's building. The other room is not yet engaged. The store on the first floor is under refusal to Mr. Luther A. Douglass for a depot for gentlemen's furnishing goods but he has not as yet decided to take it.

The Twilight.

We of Hingham are not particularly interested in the new steamer as she does not belong to "our line." She does touch at Downer Landing, but we have the Gov. Andrew, and are going to have her mate "one of these days." Still, Hingham people cannot forget that the line of which the new steamer is a part, bears the name of the Boston & Hingham Steamboat Co., and consequently here is some curiosity here in regard to the Twilight. We are advised by those who pretend to know, that she is a good, staunch boat, well built, and only about ten years old; that she can go to the pier at the Hotel Nantasket at low tide, and that she can turn at Downer Landing at low tide. Still, at the price paid for her she is not a desirable boat for the line she was purchased for, and our people do not regret, even in these dog-days, that they do not have to go to and from Boston by Twilight.

Bitten by a Dog.

Last Tuesday, Maggie, daughter of Mr. Richard McKee, was bitten in the lip by a Newfoundland dog owned by Mr. Elihu Thayer. The girl was very severely injured, but up to the time of writing this we do not hear that the dog has been hurt at all. This we will say, if he had bitten a child of ours we should have peeled off his bark in short order.

QUILP.

The interior and exterior of the station at West Hingham has been painted up in a neat and tasty manner.

The Common Sense Fertilizer Co. petition the Land and Harbor Commissioners for leave to build a wharf on Grape Island, Hingham Bay.

Excursion.

Last Saturday about thirty-five of the ex-members of the Torrent Engine Co. met at Hockley Grove, to enjoy a clambake supper. About 3½ bushels of clams were prepared under the supervision of Messrs. Ed. Cowing, Alexander G. Rich and Moses Churchill, and soon despatched by the company. Besides the clams the excursionists regaled themselves with hot brown bread and butter, water-melons and cigars. The company broke up at dusk, and all expressed the same sentiment, "It couldn't be beaten."

It is thought probable that services at the Universalist church will be postponed until Oct. 1. Due notice will be given, however.

Last Sunday night one of Cushing's horses became frightened at a passing train at West Hingham depot, and in turning, threw out the driver. No damage was done, the horse returning safely to the stable.

A Soldier's Funeral.

The funeral services of Allen Morse, who died at Fort Hill, last Friday, occurred on Sunday afternoon. Deceased was a member of Reynolds Post, No. 58, G. A. R., which organization, to the number of about 200, accompanied by the Temple Drum Corps, attended the funeral. After brief services at the house, the remains were taken, under escort of the Post, to the Methodist church, which was filled with relatives, friends and others, who had gathered to listen to the last tribute to be paid the departed citizen and soldier. The services at the church were of the usual impressive character, consisting of appropriate selections by the choir, rendering of the Scriptures, prayer by Rev. Mr. Mundy, and appropriate remarks by Rev. Mr. Leavitt, of which the following is an abstract:

"If a man die, shall he live?" is asked in the lesson read on this occasion. Against the future life are weakness and dissolution. Our friend was an embodiment of physical vigor, yet as I saw him the last day of his life, he was as helpless as an infant. And now death has succeeded to that weakness. I know we are told of the new life that nature puts on, but it is not death when the trees shed their leaves. Things that are dead do not live. To this question human reason can give no answer; nor can paganism; nor does the Old Testament answer it. It is only in the Gospel that "life and immortality are brought to life." The life of Jesus Christ is admitted by the most learned and unlearned, friends and foes. Was it competent for him to make a revelation of immortality? Yes; for he was the Great Teacher sent from God. His teaching of life, truth and duty was scarcely less remarkable than his teaching concerning immortality. The world has not come up to his high views in eighteen hundred years, nor will it in eighteen hundred years longer.

Our deceased friend had long resided in this community and was known to you all as a man of marked industry. He never ate the bread of idleness. He was patriotic. The man who offers his life to his country must be patriotic. He was a loving father, and his removal has deprived his children of a tender and devoted parent.

To his companion and children: The world looks dark to you to-day. A high wall of difficulty seems to enclose you. But trust in God. It is marvelous how he makes a way for his creatures. Somehow people are wonderfully provided for. Men are fed and clothed and sheltered, and among the hosts of the dependent none die of need.

I take pleasure in bearing witness to the constant care and generous provision made by the Grand Army for the deceased. Every want has been supplied. His long sickness was made as comfortable as the most assiduous care could make it, and I have never seen this attention and provision surpassed by any organization whatever.

Soldiers of the Republic, you are a body of men having no succession. The ranks of other organizations are saved from depletion by new members. You can have no such accessions. This truth has been brought home to you recently by frequent removals of your comrades. Your ranks are rapidly thinning. In these days of peace may your fidelity to the State equal your bravery in time of war. So shall your lives still be a blessing to the nation—as great in peace as in war.

After the services at the church, the procession was again formed, and proceeded to the cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed, the guard of honor firing a volley of musketry over the grave.

Mr. Morse served his country in Co. F., Fourth Mass. Cavalry, enlisting at the age of 19 years. He was a native of Wareham, having removed to East Weymouth about ten years ago. His family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

COHASSET.

Locals.

The Young Boys' base ball club of this village played a match game of ball with the Nantasket club, last week Tuesday, the scores standing as follows: Young Boy's club 9; Nantasket 0.

Mr. Charles Thorne, at the Point, has had a fine plank walk over 300 feet long laid from the street to the water edge, and Mr. W. H. Crane one 126 feet long to the water edge, both of them being built by Mr. W. Studley.

The wall which is being built on the land of Dr. John Bryant, is a very neat one, which shows us that the mason who had undertaken the job, understood his work thoroughly.

Mr. Samuel Nichols, who is quite a florist, has succeeded in raising several varieties of strawberry plants, among which was a Bidwell variety, which was set in July and rooted this year. It contains a cluster of seven large and delicious berries. We would call the attention of the citizens of East, North, South Weymouth and Weymouth Landing, to the advertisement of Mr. N. in another column, and see what he offers in the way of strawberry plants.—Now is the time to purchase your strawberry plants.

The Cohasset club played a match game of Base Ball last Saturday afternoon on the common with the Nantasket club, which resulted in favor of the former, the score standing as follows: Cohasset 11; Nantasket 8.

The Catholic fair opened last Wednesday evening, in their church on Main street. The several tables are under the charge of skilful hands. Several premiums are offered as prizes. Various attractions will be given each evening. No doubt but the fair will be a success. The fair will probably be continued for another week. The money raised will be devoted towards the paying of the debt on the church.

Miss Maud A. Hayden, of South Abington is visiting at the residence of her grandfather, Mr. A. W. Hayden, on Summer street.

Nantasket Beach Notes.

From our Special Correspondent.

Of course every one knows it is not Nantasket people that are arrested and brought into court every Monday during the summer, for drunkenness, assault &c., but the element which pours in from every side and adds to the already full pockets of those who deal out the deadly poison; last week, every one who came were either surfeited with former times of enjoyment (?) or left all their money, the week before at the "fine and costs" counter, for everybody was so good, and behaved so prettily it was a "red letter" week for Nantasket, but like everything else it came to an end, and Sabbath evening the depot at the beach was the scene of turmoil and stife; a party of some thirty roughs were intending to evade fare on the railroad by forcing their way through the gateway; the gate keeper demanded tickets, but the roughs caught him around the neck and would have drawn him over the fence into their midst, where his life would probably have been counted by minutes, but for prompt assistance of the other gate keeper, who received a severe blow on the back of the head, but never flinched in dealing out "first favors," right and left, and policeman Proctor with his never to be beaten courage and strength laid out a goodly number in their own gore, until the floor resembled a battle field; then, being both sadder and wiser, the would be free riders paid their money and sought the seclusions of their own homes.

Mrs. D. O. Wade had a gold watch and chain, and a diamond ring purloined from her room last week; no trace of them has been discovered as yet.

Mr. E. S. Hunt has rapidly gone from good, to better, best, in his pyrotechnic displays and Tuesday evening was no exception certainly, unless it was a little more so; the comic set piece was received with great applause from the thousands who were gathered on the verandas; a lady here was heard to say a few days ago in answer to questions about Nantasket Sunday attractions that we had sacred concerts and sacred fireworks, &c.. We were convinced Tuesday evening she spoke truthfully, and also that Prof. Hunt has distanced all competitors in new and startling aerial feats, for at least two shells were sent up, and either reached a height where it was content to remain, or went into the child's heaven ('up above the sky') and never came back; suffice it to say, Prof. H. had his thousands of earthly minded people, intently "looking upward" for a while at least; at *Nantasket beach too.*

C. T. R.

The parishioners of the St. James Society, of Harrison avenue, Boston, are preparing for a grand excursion to Strawberry Hill, on the 30th of this month.

The John A. Andrew Post No. 15 G. A. R., of Boston, picnicked at Strawberry Hill last Saturday, and enjoyed a pleasant time.

The exterior and interior of the Nantasket station on the O. C. R. R., has been painted up in a neat and tasty manner.

The following are the arrivals at the two principal hotels on Jerusalem Road for the last two weeks:

HINGHAM CENTRE.

The Cong'l Church in this village has been painted up in a neat and tasty manner.

Miss Susie Cummings, who has been making a short visit to the residence of Mr. Loring Jacob, on East street, returned to her home in Gardner, Me., last Friday.

Rev. E. C. Hood severs his connection as pastor of the Cong'l church, the last Sunday of this month. He will enter upon his duties in Medford, his new field of labor, the first Sunday in September.

Miss Carrie L. Gough, of Hingham, who has been working in Boston for the past few months, is at home on a visit to her parents.

NORTH SCITUATE.

Items of Interest.

A Mrs. Pegram, of New York, is having a fine summer residence erected on Garfield Avenue, at the beach.

A party numbering about thirty picniced at Rock Island grove at the beach last week Thursday evening and enjoyed a fine time. They were conveyed to and from the grove in one of Mitchell's barges.

The committee having charge of the G. A. R. fair, to be held in Jenkins' Hall, and also in a mammoth yale tent on Tuesday evening, also on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, and evenings, Aug. 29th, 30th and 31st, have made arrangements for the following entertainment on each day of the fair. Tuesday evening the fair will be opened by Comrade Geo. H. Patch and the North Scituate band; Wednesday afternoon and evening the entertainment will be given by that komical and phunny fellow, Mr. Frank G. Reynolds, and the South Shore Glee club will give a musical and instrumental entertainment. Among the several articles to be voted upon are a butcher kit, a solid silver ice pitcher and cup, G. A. Badge and other prizes. Single tickets, adult 15 cents; children 10 cents; season tickets 50 cts.

A skunk which has been doing considerable mischief in the garden of Mr. Charles Hyland, having destroyed about half an acre of beans. Mr. H. recently set a trap and caught the animal, which had five legs and weighed 38 pounds.

Mr. Henry Spooner placed a couple of trout in a pond near his residence last year, and now he has about 100 of the finest trout that has ever been seen in this vicinity.

A fine lawn party was given at the residence of Mr. Milton Litchfield, on Friday afternoon and evening last. The lawn was handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns of various colors. Friends who were present from Quincy, Waltham and from this village, partook of a bountiful collation, and a fine time was enjoyed by all who were there.

Mr. Stephen Mott, of the Mazeppa engine, Provincetown, is making his grandson, Mr. Stephen Mott, a short visit at the residence of Mr. Samuel Litchfield, on High street.

The remains of the late Jacob Whitcomb, a former proprietor of the "Glades" Farm, and who died at Abington, on the 5th inst., were buried in the Mt. Hope cemetery on Friday last.

Master Stephen Litchfield, of Battles' Hill, Scituate, is making his grandfather Mr. W. H. Litchfield, a short visit at his residence on High street.

The residence of Mrs. Salome Litchfield, on High street, has been painted up in a neat and tasty manner.

Mr. George Appleton and wife, who have been making a short visit to friends in this place, returned to their home in Chelsea, last Friday.

Mr. W. O. Clapp, the well known and popular farmer of this section of our village, is having his farm wagons touched up with a fresh coat of paint, and will soon visit the beaches for the purpose of obtaining several loads of kelp.

Another of those pleasing and finest band concerts and fireworks were given on the Mitchell House lawn last week Thursday evening, and a large number attended.

Mr. Charles P. Seaverns recently picked up at the beach, a book containing a lot of hieroglyphic manuscript in writing and which we are unable to decipher.

Grove Party.

The first of a series of lawn parties to be held under the direction of the No. Scituate band, was given last Saturday evening, in Konohasset grove, in the rear of Konohasset Hall. During the evening an excellent concert was given by the band. The grove was beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns. Ample seats were provided for all who attended. Ice cream, confectionery, etc., were for sale, and these were liberally patronized by those present, and a fine time was enjoyed by all.

Hotel Arrivals.

Webb Cottage—Mr. and Mrs. James White and family, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. Georgianna Reed, Clarendon Hills.

Gazette,
PORTER.
Y, AUGUST 25, 1882.
NO. 17.

best manner. Gentlemen's Garments cleansed or dyed. Kid Gloves, Boots and Slippers cleansed.
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All orders left at the Store of GEO. T. BRAND will be promptly attended to.
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Begs leave to inform the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity that he is now prepared to make up
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CLOTHING,
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CHAIRS RESEATED
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VERBENAS, GERANIUMS,
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Furnished for all occasions. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled.
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Rupture.
THE injuries which the trusses now in general use inflict—such as numbness in the legs, pain in the back and kidneys, stoppage of circulation, &c.—can be avoided by the use of Dr. LUBIN'S new appliance for Rupture, which received the highest award at the last Mechanic Fair. Dr. LUBIN'S appliances are all secured by letters patent, and can only be had at his office, 78 Tremont st., opposite Tremont House. Send for pamphlet.

Board of Health.
Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.
THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:
SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of......any ......disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the...... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.
SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is inflicted with ......any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ......Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.
The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.
THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, NOAH VINING, WILLIAM NASH, GEORGE A. CUSHING, HENRY A. NASH, Board of Health of Weymouth.

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AUCTIONEER,
Will give particular attention to the sale of Real Estate and personal property.
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Great Bargains.
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ELIAS RICHARDS.
Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

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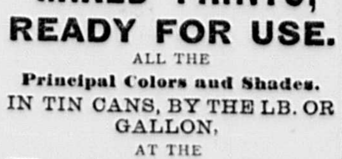
—AND—
Commission Merchant
Liberal advances on Consignments.
Weymouth Landing, Mass.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SEND FOR CIRCULAR
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MIXED PAINTS,
READY FOR USE.
ALL THE
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IN TIN CANS, BY THE LB. OR GALLON,
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GEO. S. BAKER.

It was now some months since Harrington had met her, but their acquaintance had been of the slowest growth. A reserve most natural to her, and scarcely less so to him, but on his own part intensified by the ever-present thought of the years he had spent in Albany, kept them almost strangers, though meeting daily at the same table.

Strolling away from the village one Sunday afternoon, when the air was full of the sweetness of apple-blossoms and musical with the song of the cat bird and the whistle of the oriole, he stopped on a rough bridge, leaning over the guard-rail to watch the flash of the ripples in the brook, and be soothed by their music. His reverie was broken by the sound of a footstep, and a stranger paused, saying: "The angel of the resurrection has made the earth lovely again—life lord over death, the unceasing mystery of nature."

"It is fresh as if the world had never looked so before," Harrington replied.

"True, true; and it never has looked just so. These are new sprays of leaves, and new clusters of blossoms, which are taking their share in creation for the first time," was the answer as the speaker bowed and passed on.

"I will go and hear what that man has to say," thought Harrington, who had recognized the stranger as one of the ministers of the village. The next Sunday morning found him at the Church of the Consoler.

He was not enough used to church-going to know how much this church differed in beliefs and usages from other churches. He had only come to hear what more this stranger might say which would find a response in his own thoughts. To all that preceded the sermon he gave only ordinary attention but the words of the text aroused him. They were: "Who can forgive sins but God only?"

"The people who asked this question," said the speaker, "had been startled by hearing Jesus say, 'Thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace.' Visibly to their apprehension he who uttered this absolution was simply a man, a teacher, a healer of diseases. To some he was the carpenter of Nazareth: but at most only a man. That which he had just uttered they recognized as the expression of a divine prerogative. He did not meet their objection by a denial of its truth, but taught them that they had not yet understood it wholly. Jesus, who came making known the will of the father proffers to every repentant heart that forgiveness by which the father will bring all his children back unto himself, by which he will uplift them again when they fall, as the mother lifts her child when it stumbles in its baby attempts to walk. Be sure, my friends, all of you, that there is no barrier but unrepented sin, persistent selfishness, which can even for a time keep you apart from the consciousness of the divine forgiveness. May our Father grant to you all that you may never be so unbelieving that you are afraid to go to him repentantly, and as his pardon brings peace to your own hearts, may you also give peace by the forgiveness you show to your repentant fellows."

To Harrington, these utterances were something never to be forgotten, and once more he felt that, in spite of all the past, the future was not without hope.

As the days of spring and summer passed, leaving each some fresh touch of beauty on the world, the truth which had entered into his life grew and blossomed. His new life was a constant surprise to himself. It was beginning to show outwardly. As he lost consciousness of the old misery and degradation, he began to take part in the little things where not long before he would have felt himself an intruder. That he was daring to let his thoughts dwell upon Marian Eaton he would not have allowed yet even to himself; but a day came when the fact could not longer be put aside, and Tom Harrington walked among the glories of summer for once as one who having eyes sees not. Far away in the woods he sat down beside a tree and bent his face upon his hands, as if to shut out the joy of the world which knew nothing of his grief. Weariness and pain were in his face as he turned homeward; and silently he went away to his own room, from the sight of Marian's face.

During the early autumn, Mrs. Lane's house received a new inmate, an invalid boy for whom all that human skill and tenderness could do was to give him gentle care till he should enter the life beyond. At times no one could do so much for the boy as Harrington, and the quickness with which he seized every opportunity of giving help did not escape Marian's notice, raising her esteem by the gentleness which softened but did not weaken his manliness. Quiet daily intercourse, with its unconscious revelations of character, is one of the most powerful agencies in creating likes and dislikes which some occasion may call out in unexpected strength. What he felt for Marian, Harrington understood; but of any feeling on her part, beyond mere friendliness, he had no evidence and less hope.

It would have been long indeed before he would have dared put this to the test, had he not been an involuntary listener to some conversation between Marian and a lady who had called upon her.

"I shall never recognize her, of course," was the remark he first noticed.

"Why not, pray?" rejoined Marian.

"Recognize her! Why, Marian Eaton, what will people think?"

"People do not always think right. I believe that Ruth Carter is as true a woman as I am."

"But you know this is so—everybody knows it."

"Certainly; but 'let him that is without sin' refuse. I will not help to push any soul down to despair, if I know it."

"Well, you know, Miss Eaton, such things can't be countenanced."

"It depends, I find, very much upon who the guilty party is. There are several wholly unrepentable men who are in society, and who are sufficiently countenanced. If they can be left to their own consciences, will society be any worse if it applies the same law to women?"

"Don't you think people ought to be punished who do wrong?"

"I not only think they ought to be, but I think they always are punished. There is no broken law that does not avenge itself. But we are not its administrators always, and are too apt to inflict the penalty on the penitent and impenitent alike, without justice or charity."

"Good night, Miss Eaton," said the visitor, coldly. "I don't know what would become of society if such opinions as yours were common."

Neither did Marian, though she failed to see that it would be any worse; and Harrington, listening, was satisfied that it would be much better.

"Will you take a ride with me to-day, Miss Eaton?" Harrington asked, the morning after he had overheard this conversation.

"Certainly. I should like a full draught of this delicious Indian-summer day."

The grass of the meadows was sere, the elms were brown and nearly leafless, but many maples and dogwoods were still brilliant—"brighter than brightest silks of Samarcand." In the gorges of the hills the autumn haze softened every line, while over all the blue heaven looked down in peace. It was late when they were returning, and Harrington felt that the time left was short even for what he wished to say, that he began to speak of what was most in his thoughts.

"Miss Eaton, will you share a secret with me? I have one—neither pleasant nor romantic, a hard everyday fact—and I should not ask you to listen to anything so disagreeable if I did not want you to know me just as I am. It seems to me we are friends, and yet I may be mistaken. At any rate, I don't want your friendship under what you might consider, if you knew, false pretenses."

"Mr. Harrington, if you think I can be trusted with a secret, you pay me a compliment which I shall try to deserve. You prove that you wish me to remain your friend."

"Thank you, Miss Eaton. I am going to tell you something which may interrupt our friendship, but I must risk that.

"I am without any near relatives and was brought up by those who gave me none of the affection which children need; but I roughed it pretty well, and, thanks to free schools, had enough education to begin with as a mechanic when I was sixteen. I became a machinist, and made myself independent; but I had no home, and lived entirely in the society of workingmen like myself. Pride, or self respect, or temperament, kept me from very bad habits. I went sometimes with a party to some lager saloon. It was out of such a visit that my worst deed came, if it was mine. A man in the party accused me of interfering with a girl who was nothing to me, whatever she was to him. At last he struck me, and in the rough quarrel that followed, whether by a blow I gave, or by his fall, he was killed. I was tried for his murder; but as neither malice nor intention could be proved, I was committed to Albany penitentiary for seven years. I hardly thought my life worth much; but I had no one to blame, and no one to suffer either, except myself. Good behavior, and my having the good fortune to save the lives of a number of men by discovering that the steam-gauge of the engine was out of order relieved me of three years of prison life, and gave me the chance to come here, a stranger, and take up life again. I have not taken it up just as I left it. Meaning to live alone and at least to respect myself, I have tried to open my mind to the best that came to me. What my life has appeared to you, that, except for my secret, it has really been since you have known me. What do you think of me for acting as if I belonged to your world of purity and right?"

"The real world of purity and right is surely that in which those abide who seek after these things, and forsake the evil. If I am in that world, I cannot wish that any one should be expelled from it who has striven to enter."

Marian turned her head as she spoke; her voice had in it some thrill of emotion. Their eyes met, and the doubt in his was extinguished by the light in hers. "Whosoever's sins ye remit they are remitted unto them." In her sight, and therefor in his own, Harrington felt free and clean.

"I find I have another secret which you tempt me to tell you. Promise me that you will forgive me if what I say displeases you?"

"I promise that, freely."

"Marian, I may not be fit to say it, but it is true and I cannot change it. I love you, Marian."

The girl sat still and silent, not long,—and it seemed to her as if a window were opened in her soul, by the light of which she saw there something unseen before.

"There is nothing to forgive," she said quietly.

"Am I then all to you that you are to me, Marian?"

"Yes, all. And you are stronger and better than I thought you."

"Will there come a time when you will say this to me before the world? When my dearest friend will also be my wife?"

"Yes, when we have tested our faith in each other. We ought to do that, don't you think so?"

"For you it may be needful, as it is most surely your right. I have much to learn of you, but nothing, I believe, that will lessen my faith in you."

Is it needful to tell more? Surely as the days went by there came to these blended lives a time when they said not, "We loved once," but "We love as never before."—*Woman's Journal.*

HOW TO SAVE PEACHES.

"I planted a peach orchard," writes M. Stroy, of the society of horticulture of France, "and the trees grew well and strongly. They had just commenced to bud when they were invaded by the curculio (pulyon), which insects were followed, as frequently happens, by ants. Having cut some tomatoes, the idea occurred to me that by placing some of the leaves around the trunks and branches of the peach trees, I might preserve them from the rays of the sun, which are very powerful. My surprise was great upon the following day to find the trees entirely free from their enemies, not one remaining except here and there where a curled leaf prevented the tomato from exercising its influence. These leaves I carefully unrolled, placing upon them fresh ones from the tomato vine with the result of banishing the last insect and enabling the trees to grow with luxuriance. Wishing to carry still further my experiment, I steeped in water some leaves of the tomato and sprinkled with this infusion other plants, roses and oranges. In two days these were also free from the innumerable insects which covered them, and I felt sure that had I used the same means with my melon patch I should have met with the same result. I therefore deem it a duty I owe to the society of horticulture to make known this singular and useful property of the tomato leaves, which I discovered by the merest accident."

THE USE OF SPECTACLES.

Those who are compelled to wear spectacles are often the victims of a good deal of personal ridicule nowadays; but time was when it was considered fashionable to wear them, even by people who were not in the least near-sighted. In Spain they formed part of the costume of every well-bred person. This absurd use of glasses was meant to increase the gravity of the appearance, and consequently the veneration with which the wearer of them was regarded. A young monk having, through the assistance of his family, caused his convent to succeed in an important lawsuit, thought himself liberally rewarded when the prior, having embraced him, said, to testify his gratitude: "Brother, put on spectacles!" The glasses of spectacles were proportioned in size to the rank of the wearer; those worn by the Spanish nobles were nearly three inches in diameter. The Marquis of Astorga, viceroy of Naples, after having his bust sculptured in marble, particularly enjoined the artist not to forget his beautiful spectacles.

LEAVING THE WORLD.

A GLIMPSE AT MONASTIC LIFE.

No portion of the monastery is excluded from our inspection. The distinguishing characteristic of the place is its austere simplicity. Even in the church itself the eye is captivated with nothing externally attractive. Pass we into the refectory and note its studied opposition to everything calculated to indulge luxurious taste. The religion is one of poverty and praise, prayer and penance. Witness its refectory, with its cold-tiled floor, its bare deal tables, and the meager yellow-ware utensils, wooden trenchers and spoons. There is, mark you, given to each brother the indulgence of a napkin, accompanying which is the name of him who uses it, painted in white on a small black wooden tablet. The secular name is left behind when the brother enters the house, and he adopts the name of a saint, such as Ignatius, Bernard, Robert, Stephen, etc. There are at present fifty-nine members of the order in the house. They are presided over by the abbot, (Brother Bartholomew) mitred by the Pope. The monastic habit of white with black scapular belongs to the choir religious; the brown frock distinguishes the lay members.

The brothers take precedence at the table according to the date of their admission into the abbey. The abbot presides at the head of the table. He is supported by the prior and sub-prior. In winter two meals are indulged in a day; in summer only one is taken. Breakfast consists of bread and milk; dinner is of an emphatic vegetarian character. It is a solemn table d'hote, this monastic meal. There is nothing to please the worldly eye or ear. There are no appetising odors, no flowers, no glass, no silver, no quid nor quiddity. The exhilaration of dining is exchanged for a stern, rigorous, oppressive silence. Enter we the refectory in the midst of the monastic meal. It has just begun. Each brother has his "portion," a strange olia podrida of milk boiled with onions, cabbage, turnips, rice, etc., flanked with dry bread. A rollicking repast. Conversation is forbidden. The diners seem to be unaware of each other's presence. It might be their last meal. Here surely is that "brilliant flash of silence" for which Thomas Carlyle yearned. There is a look of resigned meekness on each face, a tender melancholy, a subdued sadness, that makes the intrusive visitor vaguely ponder as to the past careers of these contemplative, gray-bearded, gloomy men, who have thus taken themselves from the busy world and its great opportunities. The only sound heard as the meal progresses is the voice of the brother deputed to read aloud the Bible. He stands in a pulpit in the middle of the room.

It is a dolorous dinner, and so I tell Brother Ignatius afterwards. He is a fine, facetious old gentleman, who will never see 76 again. Fifty-one years he has spent in the priesthood, and thirty-four in the monastic life. Of the twenty-four hours in the day, six hours are spent in the open air in farming operations, seven hours are devoted to religious duties, and eleven hours are divided between sleeping, reading, and meals. The religious duties include services seven times each day. The monks rise at two o'clock in the morning for matins—at one on Sundays and minor festivals, and at midnight in Lent and on the occasion of special observances. At five o'clock the peal rings for prime, followed by tierce at fifteen minutes past seven o'clock; sext comes at eleven, then nones, vespers at five in the afternoon, and compline at seven in the evening, while work and prayer are practically combined in the fields; for when one of the brethren out of doors hears the bell chiming from the church, reminding him of the devotions taking place before the altar, he repeats a prayer set apart for recitation under such circumstances.—*London Society.*

A FAMOUS EDIFICE.

There is no authentic information touching Solomon's temple. Perhaps the following extract from Fergusson will give as much information as it is possible to compress into small space: "There is, perhaps, no building of the ancient world which has excited so much attention since the time of its destruction as the temple which Solomon built at Jerusalem, and its successor as rebuilt by Herod. Its spoils were considered worthy of forming the principal illustration of one of the most beautiful of Roman triumphal arches, and Justinian's highest architectural ambition was that he might surpass it. Throughout the middle ages it influenced to a considerable degree the forms of Christian churches, and its peculiarities were the watchwords and rallying points of all associations of builders. Since the revival of learning in the 16th century its arrangements have employed the pens of numberless learned antiquarians, and architects of every country have wasted their science in trying to reproduce its forms. But it is not only to Christians that the temple of Solomon is so interesting; the whole Mohammedan world look to it as the foundation of all architectural knowledge; and the Jews still recall its glories and sigh over their loss with a constant tenacity, unmatched by that of any other people to any other building of the ancient world. The temple was a very insignificant building in size; the truth being, that like, the temples of the Semitic nations, it was more in the character of a shrine or treasury intended to contain certain precious works in metal. The principal ornaments of its facade were two brazen pillars, Jachin and Boaz, which seem to have been wonders of metal work, and regarding which more has been written, and it may be added, more nonsense, than regarding almost any other known architectural object."

A patent has just been secured on an invention which will be of great value to those who are obliged to go through life on crutches. It consists of crutches set on rockers which are faced with a heavy rubber band. The user thus moves forward eight feet at a step, with a smooth, even motion, which does away with the jar experienced in the use of the ordinary crutch.

THE PASSING HOUR.

It has been suggested that the officers in our navy might be profitably used in organizing a torpedo defence for our sea-board cities, and utilizing the best methods available for protecting our harbors. Our war ships are more ornamental than useful, but it is claimed our torpedo system is the best in the world. The officials in Washington must do something to restore the confidence of the country and make them believe that the navy officers are earning their very liberal salaries, or the people may at next winter's session of Congress, demand a cutting down of the salary list.

A NOTEWORTHY fact of the census statistics is the distribution of the sexes in city and country populations. In the aggregate of the nation the males exceed the females by nearly a million; yet in the fifty largest cities there are several hundred thousand fewer males than females. In New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans—in short, in three out of four of the large cities—females are in the majority. Notable exceptions are St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, and San Francisco, the last being aided in this respect by the large preponderance of males in her Chinese population. Pittsburg also has a majority of males, as would be supposed from the nature of her manufacturing interests. The larger cities attract women by the amount and variety of manufacturing work they furnish, and to this influence is added that of the roving dispositions of men, leading them to new places in search of the means of livelihood.

THE Chinese in San Francisco can now ply the laundry business unmolested by the law. An ordinance in force there forbade any Chinaman to establish a laundry unless twelve citizens and taxpayers signed a petition in favor of the applicant and the supervisors give written consent thereto. A case to test the constitutionality of this ordinance was brought before the supreme court, and Justice Field delivered the opinion that the ordinance was unconstitutional. This decision will doubtless incite the league of deliverance to fresh efforts to get rid of the Chinamen by illegal means, since legal ones will not answer the purpose.

THE New York Times, in evidence of the general prosperity of the country, states that during the last six months there has been an increase of eight millions of dollars in the savings banks deposits in that city. It proves economy, too, which, after all, is what is most needed in this country. Americans waste their earnings. It has been said that the French people would live comfortably on what the Americans throw away. It is in a great measure true, and it would not be surprising if it should come to light that the $8,000,000 increased deposits referred to by the Times are the earnings of the foreign-born citizens of New York.

THE alarming increase of elevator and electric light accidents, is the latter case always proving fatal, calls to mind the reply of the old padre in South America a few years ago, when remonstrated with for permitting his flock to destroy some American labor-saving machinery that had just arrived. "Why it is contrary to the will of God to use these machines," said the padre, "because if God intended us to have them wouldn't we have had them before this?" He further added, "I don't approve of my people using them because they get killed or maimed." That the age demands labor-saving machinery, and that the inventive spirit is equal to the demand, is proved by the immense strides of the past five years, and while the good padre's argument may find adherents among old fogies, still science presses on, and the world adapts itself to the inventions of man. But, while inventors create labor-saving factors, life-saving appears to be lost sight of, and our sensibilities are shocked every day by the record of accidents. In places where these inventions are used, statutes are enacted to protect human life, and no doubt if rigidly enforced, many valuable lives would be saved, but the officials whose sworn duty it is to carry out these laws are careless, and the result is, many people are killed. If a few of these careless officials were indicted and punished for their failure to carry out the law it might have a healthy influence.

THE arrangement with Mexico whereby our troops are allowed to go over the boundary line in pursuit of raiding Apaches will be a great boon to that country. The inhabitants of Sonora are awaiting Gen. Crook's arrival with as much impatience, and put just as much dependence upon him as their helper in time of trouble, as those of Arizona.

BOUND TO MARRY.

J. R. McCowan was married a few days ago to Miss Bertha Hill on a Chicago and Alton passenger train going thirty miles an hour. McCowan secured a marriage license in Sangamon county and started for the home of his intended in McLean county. On his arrival there he found that the license would not do in McLean county, as it was only good in the county in which it was issued. Here was a predicament. The idea of postponing the wedding until a new license could be secured was not to be entertained. The marriage had been set for a certain day, and the bridegroom was determined that it should take place on that day according to programme. Accompanied by the bride and the clergyman he boarded a train going in the direction of Springfield, and informing Conductor Clark of the nature of the case, told him to inform him when the train had passed within the borders of Sangamon county. The bridal party took seats in a Pullman car, and at 3:20 o'clock the conductor announced that they had reached the promised land. Thereupon the party arose, and in a loud voice the clergyman performed the ceremony which made Miss Hill Mrs. McCowan.—*St. Louis Republican.*

WOULD NOT RETURN.

During a shower recently a citizen carrying a very wet umbrella entered a hotel to pay a call to some one up-stairs. After placing the umbrella where it might drain he wrote upon a piece of paper and pinned to it the sentence:

"N. B. This umbrella belongs to a man who strikes a 250-pound blow—back in fifteen minutes."

He went his way up-stairs, and after an absence of fifteen minutes returned to find his umbrella gone and in its place a note reading:

"P. S. Umbrella taken by a man who walks ten miles an hour—won't be back at all!"

It may be remarked for the comfort of honest poverty that avarice reigns most in those who have but few good qualities to recommend them. This is a weed that will grow in a barren soil.

THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Wild Shooting.

Col. Graham, Lieut. La Barnes and several other 2d regiment marksmen, created a sensation at the new 1000 yards range at Wallingford, Ct. No proper shield has been put up at the rear of the targets, and, as a result, the bullets are said to have been unpleasantly thick at Father Mallon's farm-house. A horse valued at $250, about a mile from the firing point, was killed. Whether the target was damaged or not was not reported. An embankment will be put up before any more shooting is done there. The horse belonged to Father Mallon.

Severe Storm.

A destructive thunder-storm passed just north of Montpelier, Vt., recently. Lightning struck and killed three cows of David Currier of Middlesex; and as Philander Young, his son Charles and two grandsons, Willie and Merton, with Charles Corey, were getting in hay in Worcester, Vt., lightning struck the load of hay, killed Merton Young, aged 14, prostrated the other four and killed one horse and burned the load of hay. Philander recovered consciousness in season to rescue the body of Merton and the other three from the flames of the burning wagon. Charles Young did not recover consciousness for several hours.

Terrible Weapon.

Lieut. McLean's device for exploding torpedoes under an enemy's vessel was exhibited before the examining board at the Newport station. A launch propelled by electricity was sent out with no one on board, and made, by the use of one electric wire, to start, stop, back, go to port and to starboard, and to drop and fire mines and countermines, which were rigged at the ends of spars placed on each side of the launch's bow. Lieut. Bradford, who was at a key-board on shore, had perfect control of the launch by the aid of one wire.

Modern Miracle.

Boston boasts a reverend miracle worker who, it is said, cured a Pennsylvania girl of consumption recently. The girl, so runs the story, had been given up to die after three years of constant suffering, and her father persuaded the Boston preacher to pray for her recovery on a certain day. At the appointed time the invalid's friends gathered around her bed, and she soon fell into a deep trance from which she arose in 10 minutes restored to health.

Pardoned.

Landlord Goodell of Sadawga, Vt., sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $1000 fine for selling liquor and tobacco without a license, has been pardoned by President Arthur, after serving his sentence. He has no money and would have been obliged to work out the fine at 20 cents a day if a petition signed by many persons had not brought the President to his relief.

JOHN CROUCH, of Swanzey Center, N. H., aged eighty-six, has bound in three and one-half days rye covering two and one-half acres, and the number of bundles amounted to six hundred; over one-half of this he raked himself.

A PIECE of stone weighing 200 pounds, part of the mill which was burned at Charlestown, N. H., in 1746, was taken from Devil's gulch recently. The stone is a mixture of granite, slate and iron pyrites.

CATTLE are dying in the pastures of Merrimac county, N. H., and are supposed to be killed by eating unhealthy herbage, which remains green while the grass is withered by the drouth.

THE Maine Central railroad will take the European and North American road in about a month, if nothing happens to keep the stockholders from ratifying the lease.

THE advertised sale of the Massachusetts Central's rolling stock for breach of conditions by Norman C. Munson, mortgagee, did not take place as a compromise has been patched up.

THE defunct Pacific bank of Boston will within a few days pay the first instalment of 25 per cent. to depositors. There is little prospect of the stockholders receiving anything from the assets.

IN former years, when the repairs for the fire department of Boston were made by outside parties, the sum annually expended amounted to $60,000. But since it has had a repair shop of its own the sum expended does not exceed $12,000, although the amount of apparatus now used is much greater than formerly.

CARELESS hunters started a forest fire between East and West Falmouth, Mass., recently, and it has spread so rapidly that scores of men are now trying in vain to stop it.

THE Methodists are endeavoring to raise money to build and furnish a new chapel at Weirs, N. H. The building will be owned by the Methodists, but they propose to open it for the accommodation of all denominations in the summer. It is proposed to locate the chapel on the hill opposite the railway station.

THE most extensive fire that ever occurred in Gardiner, Me., took place recently. The flames started in Moore & Brown's planing mill on Bridge street, and before the fire was put out 60 buildings were burned and property valued at $200,000 was destroyed. Several persons were reported as killed. The fire of 1857 started in almost the identical spot this one did.

WILLIAM FENWICK of Waterbury, Vt., tried to show off before a crowd the other day, so he dove 45 feet from Winooski bridge, struck in five feet of water, gashed his head and is likely to die.

THE stenches arising from numerous foul places and unclean sewers in Salem, Mass., render the air very unpleasant, and create an unusual amount of sickness. The drouth is killing the grass on lawns unless frequently watered, and many small trees are dying.

THE Sprague mills in Augusta, Me., were sold by auction for $151,050. The property was purchased by a syndicate of Boston and Augusta capitalists.

MAYOR FRANKLIN of Newport, R. I., has received a despatch from the secretary of the navy that the government has accepted Coaster harbor island for a naval station.

GEN. G. K. Warren lies dangerously ill at Newport, R. I.

MRS. JOHN WHITE of Nashua, N. H., tried to light a fire with kerosene oil, and when, in the natural course of things, her dress took fire, she jumped from a window and was mortally hurt.

A PANTHER, supposed to be the mate of the great one killed in Barnard, Vt., last fall, has been prowling about the towns south of there this summer, once appeared in the little village of Felchville, and has in the past few days been in Woodstock, where it killed a yearling colt.

CUNNING REYNARD.

HOW A BIRD WAS FASCINATED.

Many curious stories are related in reference to the power of fascination and mesmerizing possessed by men and animals, but the exact definition of the faculty and result of the power has as yet to be satisfactorily given. Much thought on the subject is always aroused in the naturalist's mind whenever he is at work in the field, observing and collecting.

While watching the peculiar aquatic movements of a herd of sea lions below the brow of an abrupt, lofty cliff on the east shore of St. George's island, Behring sea, in June, 1873, my attention was drawn from those pinnipeds to another exhibition, quite as interesting and suggestive. I saw a blue fox trip softly up and out to the extreme verge of an overhanging percipice, under the summit of which, and right on the face of the bluff a few feet below, were the nest, eggs and forms of two cormorants, or shags. The fox peered down upon the startled birds beneath, and then, seeming to realize the futility of any attempt to reach them where they were, he drew back from the edge, and also from the view of the cormorants.

In thus retiring, the artful fox knew well what to do. He had aroused the curiosity of the most stupid and inquisitive of all waterfowl, and Reynard was sure that these birds would soon rise on wing to examine the cause of their disturbance. As the shags flew up, the fox threw itself flat upon its back, with eyes closed, limbs limp and motionless, and its tail stiffly elevated, with a slight swaying motion which the fresh breeze then blowing seemed to create.

The cormorants with their long necks craned up and then down flew in wide circles over and around the inanimate form of their disturber, and in their aerial rotation they gradually grew nearer, closer and closer, in circling flight until the pinions of one bird actually touched the brush of the simulating fox, who, at the moment of contact, sprang with electric celerity into the air and seized the inquisitive shag in its quick-snapping jaws. Then, catching sight of me for the first time, the cunning animal bounded off and away with its foolish victim, in spite of the frantic wing-beatings of that unhappy bird, and in an instant a few feathers whirling in the wind-eddies were all that remained on the scene.—*Exchange.*

The Old and New Worlds.

Railroad Accident.

A train of 17 cars heavily loaded with coal became unmanageable while coming down a heavy grade on the Cranberry road near Pittsburg, Pa., and ran away killing the conductor and five men. Thirteen others, most of them miners, were hurt, several fatally. The engine dashed into a lot of standing cars and with the train was totally wrecked.

Quite a Swallow.

A 2-years-old child of a well-known citizen of Baltimore, Md., accidentally swallowed recently a clarionet key over an inch long and about half an inch wide. Strange to say the child experienced no discomfort, and was relieved of its musical acquisition in a natural way. Musical and medical experts consider the child's capacity perfectly enormous.

Victim of Bad Books.

Charles Nichols, the 16-years-old lad who is charged with having started the fire in the Carpenter icehouses in Philadelphia, which caused about $300,000 damage to surrounding property, pleaded guilty, and was committed to the house of refuge until he shall become of age.

Constables to Resign.

A strike among the Irish constabulary is threatened, and appears to be serious. Discontent among the men is widespread. The men demand increased pay and quicker promotion. Clifford Lloyd had the Limerick men paraded and upbraided them for their conduct. He said if they were soldiers they would be shot. The men replied that they were not soldiers, and denied that they were acting disloyally. They refused to withdraw their circular to the force. The inspector-general told them they were acting badly and that the government was losing confidence in their loyalty, and that they were playing into the hands of the enemies of the government. He asked them to withdraw their circular, and promised that, if they would do so, their claims would be represented to the government, and certain allowances would be made to them. The men again refused and threaten to resign within eight days if they did not, in the meantime, receive a favorable answer to their memorial. It was intimated that the officers, in consequence of Clifford Lloyd's language, would not parade for him again.

The Egyptian Imbroglio.

Adda, one of the chief clerks in the office of the director-general of public accounts, has arrived at Alexandria. He says that the arrival in Cairo of Midshipman Du Chair, the English captive, caused great excitement. He was conveyed in a closed carriage, which was accompanied by thousands of natives shouting, "The sultan is victorious." They were under the impression that the prisoner was Admiral Seymour.

M. de Lesseps has telegraphed to the porte protesting against Admiral Seymour's action concerning the Suez canal. He declared that it is in no danger from Arabi Pasha, who, he says, has already given numerous proofs of humanity. British occupation of the canal will only compromise it by affording Arabi Pasha an example for violation of its neutrality.

A reconnoissance in force under the command of Gen. Allison was made beyond Ramleh, and a severe skirmish took place in which Lieut. Vyse of the 60th foot and six privates were killed. The loss of the Egyptians is placed at 200 in killed and wounded. One officer of the Mustaphezin regiment and 14 men were taken prisoners. They state that the enemy's force consisted of a battalion of the 2d infantry, a regiment of 1200 strong, and 900 of the Mustaphezin regiment, who participated in the June massacre. The prisoners, in order to test them, were offered the option of returning to the enemy's camp. They all refused, saying there was great discontent in Arabi Pasha's camp. They say that Arabi sent as prisoners to Cairo some officers who had asked what they were fighting for. The prisoners reckon the rebel force at Kafr-ed-Dowar at 16,000.

Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador, accepted the principle of collective protection of the Suez canal. Marquis de Noailles, the French ambassador, was forced to reserve his opinion, owing to the political crisis in Paris. The other delegates, including the Turkish representatives, accepted collective protection, with the modification that there should only be provisional supervision of the canal. Lord Dufferin again insisted upon the proclamation of Arabi Pasha as a rebel. He pointed out that rumors had spread in Egypt that the sultan protected Arabi Pasha, and would send troops to drive out the English. He further called attention to the fact that the porte had not yet given a written statement of its adhesion to the terms of the identical note.

Arabi Pasha has issued a proclamation accusing the English of cowardice, taunting them and daring them to attack him. There was slight firing near Pompey's Pillar. Arabi Pasha has forbidden the inhabitants to supply fresh provisions to Christians on pain of death.

Present appearances indicate a rupture between the porte and England, the impression gaining that some of the powers are secretly advising Turkey to resist England's demand to declare Arabi a traitor. An Austrian journal says: "The proposal establishing European protection of the Suez canal will be, to a certain extent, a test of the honesty of England's intentions. If England should refuse to concur in the proposal, the existing distrust will not be unwarranted."

DeLesseps telegraphed the following to Paris: "The English are at war with Egypt and are circulating a report that France has abandoned the protection of the canal, over which the English exercise police supervision, acting under the authority of the khedive, who is their prisoner. It is urgent that this report be contradicted. We are determined to resist."

Several hundred British marines have disembarked at Suez without resistance. Their arrival was timely, as it saved the place from being burned. On the approach of the marines all the Egyptian troops fled. The British consul has hauled down his flag on account of the unsatisfactory reply from the governor to the question whether he favored Arabi Pasha or the khedive.

The Egyptians are intrenching between Aboukir and Ramleh and on the western bank of the Mahmoodeeyeh canal, close to the point to which they were driven recently. A train full of them proceeded to the Mahalla junction, intending to destroy a railway. A few rounds from the 40-pounders in the Ramleh lines compelled them to withdraw.

The khedive has written to Ragheb Pasha that he considers it incumbent upon his government to give notice, without delay, of its intention to indemnify the sufferers from the disorders at Alexandria, without distinction of nationality, in some manner compatible with the resources of the country.

All counted, Sir Garnet Wolseley will have under his command a force of very nearly 28,000 men, of whom some 24,000 belong to combatant organizations. This splendid army is to be supported by two reserves, one of 3100 men from Europe and another of 1500 men from Asia, so that, first and last, the full complement of the European and Indian expeditions may be rated at a grand total of 32,000 men. The naval force is not counted in this estimate.

Russia is making warlike preparations at Odessa, in view of the possibility of complications between Turkey and England.

The troops will henceforth be supplied with water from condensers. Mr. Cartwright, the acting British consul-general, has, in view of the difficulty of obtaining water, sent a circular to the foreign consuls, asking them to inform their respective governments of the great importance of preventing an increase of the number of arrivals in Alexandria.

A Circassian brought in to Alexandria, who has passed Arabi Pasha's camp, states that a colonel, a captain, a subaltern and 76 men were killed on the Egyptian side in the recent engagement. He confirms the report of Arabi's bad health. He says that 25 battalions and 11 batteries are posted along the canal between Kafr-ed-Dowar and the advanced outposts. An Egyptian trooper of the khedive's guard was taken prisoner while attempting to cross the Ramleh lines. A paper written in Arabic was found on him. The probability is that he was making for Arabi's camp.

While Mrs. Stone was waiting for a train, when leaving Cairo, Yakoub Pasha expressed regret that Gen. Stone had cast his lot with the English. He begged Mrs. Stone to tell her husband that the Egyptian army would show how greatly it had profited by the 12 years' instruction it had received from him.

EL HADJI MOHAMMED, who has returned to Tripoli from Constantinople, announces that the porte, after settling affairs in Egypt, intends to send an army to drive the French out of Tunis. The natives talk of a massacre of Christians.

RUSSIA has assured the porte that she has not instigated the Panslavist agitation in Bulgaria and Roumelia, as she has no intention to increase the embarrassments caused by England.

A GREAT anti-Christian demonstration has occurred at the funeral, in Beyrout, of a Moslem, who was found murdered, and who, it was reported, was killed by Christians. The police sympathized with the mob. Many Christian have fled to the mountains. A score of others were arrested, but only one was killed.

EASTERN BULGARIA, as far as the river Yanta, has been proclaimed in a state of siege, in consequence of the prevalence of brigandage. Reports are current that Prince Alexander has approved a new electoral law, which will be introduced in the council of state.

THE checkers and callers employed by the Pennsylvania railroad, who struck with the freight handlers, held a meeting in Jersey City and unanimously decided to return to work. An official of the company stated that it is very doubtful whether the strikers will be taken back.

THERE is no longer any doubt that England and Russia have disagreed and their differences are exercising a very prejudicial influence upon all attempts to harmonize English action in Egypt with the legitimate rights and wishes of the powers. It is not unlikely that this divergence will lead to a break up of the conference at an early date, without any tangible result.

MEASLES have appeared in the town of Progress, Yucatan, in a most violent and fatal form, and 95 persons have died of it.

A MESSAGE has been sent to the Chilian Congress by the president proposing a credit of $2,000,000 to prosecute the war against Peru and Bolivia. Small-pox is prevalent throughout Chili, and it is feared may assume an epidemic form.

Big Claim.

The Erie & Chicago car company attached a ferry transit steamer, another vessel and a lot of rolling stock belonging to the Great Western railway company of Canada, to satisfy a claim of $740,000.

THE steamer Gold Dust blew up recently, burned to the water's edge and sunk 200 yards north of Hickman, Ky. Seventeen people were killed and 47 were wounded.

IN Pineville, Webster county, Ga., Abram Groat and Benjamin Thomas fought a duel. Groat shot Thomas with a gun and the latter stabbed Groat to death.

A POLICEMAN was killed and several persons were injured by lightning recently at Long Branch, N. Y.

THE carriage shop of McKelvy Bros. was burned at Pittsburg, Pa., a few days ago; loss $25,000. Four firemen were fatally hurt and six others badly injured by the falling of a second-story floor.

JOHN AHERN, a drunken laborer who had been discharged, shot at Superintendent E. O. Hill, of the Erie railroad recently, in Jersey City, inflicting a flesh wound in the neck. Hill had refused to reinstate Ahern, who was arrested.

Matters in Washington.

Garfield's Statue.

The society of the army of the Cumberland, through its Garfield monument committee, has determined to give, under the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress of Aug. 5, 1882, a national fair in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, commencing on the 25th day of November, 1882, and ending on the 3d day of December, 1882. Its object is to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington to the memory of the late President, James A. Garfield.

Treaty With Mexico.

An agreement, dated July 29, to last two years, has been entered into between Secretary Frelinghuysen for the United States and Senor Romero for Mexico, by which the troops of both countries shall be allowed to pursue Indians into the territory of each government, said troops to return as soon as they have accomplished their mission, or as soon as they have lost the trail.

An Explanation.

A letter from Admiral Nicholson, dated July 15, gives the movements of his fleet. During the bombardment it anchored outside the bar, with 130 refugees on board, and on the 14th returned inside the bar and anchored. He then, by the permission of the khedive, reestablished the American consulate, and sent 100 marines to guard it, to aid in extinguishing fires and to bury the dead. On the 14th he withdrew all but 25 of his force, who will remain to protect the consulate.

Relations With Persia.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has telegraphed Mr. Lowell to say to the Persian ambassador in London, through whom communications with Persia have generally heretofore been made, that Congress has authorized the sending of a consul general and a charge d'affaires to Teheran, and requesting him to communicate this to the shah, with the President's expression of good-will, and his hope that this step will promote still more friendly relations between the governments and people of the two nations.

Labor and Capital.

Senator Blair, chairman of the committee on education and labor, called up the resolution directing an investigation, during the recess, into the labor strikes. (This is to be made by the committee on education and labor, and is to include the subjects of the relation between capital and labor, the wages and hours of labor, the condition of the laboring classes in the United States and their relative condition and wages as compared with similar classes abroad, with the cases and agencies producing strikes. The committee is to recommend legislation to remove or modify such causes and to provide against their recurrence, and is empowered to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and visit, by sub-committees, different parts of the country.) The resolution was adopted, with an amendment, offered by Mr. George, directing an inquiry into the discussion between labor and capital, and of their joint productions in the United States.

Star Routers.

The case for the defense in the trial of the star-routers is looking badly. It seems that some recriminations were indulged in when Walsh came on the stand, and the difference is understood to be more marked since Buell testified. His testimony is regarded as more damaging than beneficial to the defense generally, in view of the fact that it came out that he was backed financially by Brady in his journalistic enterprises. It is said that Col. Ingersoll was responsible for having him sworn, and that his colleages think his management was bad in this respect, and that the rest suffer from it. The cases cannot be divided now, however, although the jury, if so disposed, may bring in a different verdict as to the various cases.

Trade Balances.

The total value of the foreign commerce of the country during the year ended June 30, 1882, embracing both imports and exports of merchandise and specie, amounted to $1,566,859,456, as against $1,675,024,318 during the preceding fiscal year, showing a falling off of $108,164,862. The value of the exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $733,073,938, as against $883,925,947 during the preceding year, a falling off of $150,852,010.

New Clerks.

There are more than 1000 legislative new clerkships and more than 10,000 applicants. Weeks ago Mr. Teller asked senators and representatives to send in lists of their friends who would be willing to serve their Uncle Samuel in these positions. The men they preferred were to be put at the head of the list. Those to whom they were indifferent were to taper off to the tail. The tail men's chances are not above par.

One Honest Man.

A great many pleasant things were said of Mr. Holman of Indiana by some of his colleagues, as they gnawed their finger nails over the death of their favorite projects at his hands. If the men whom Mr. Holman has thwarted this session controlled a majority of the votes in his district he would never come back to Congress again.

EX-CADET WHITTAKER, who has been in Washington for some time as the guest of Prof. R. T. Greener, left recently for his home in South Carolina. He has given up lecturing, and is looking for other employment.

CONGRESS having failed to make provision for the clerical force of the national board of health, all the clerks in that office have been discharged, with the exception of the secretary and chief clerk.

THE death of Lieut.-Col. G. K. Warren, brevet-maj.-general of the engineer corps, promotes Maj. George H. Elliot, now on duty in the office of the chief of engineers, to be lieutenant-colonel in that branch of the service.

THE House bills for a railway bridge across the Mississippi at or near the mouth of the upper Iowa river in Iowa, granting a right of way to the Jacksonville & St. Augustine railroad company, donating condemned cast iron cannon to certain monumental associations, and referring the claims of the captors of the ram Albemarle to the court of claims, were considered and passed.

THERE is a hitch in the proposed purchase of the Garfield house for the use of the Ohio association. If Mrs. Garfield is willing that the association should so rearrange the halls as to adapt it to their purpose and make it a suitable head-quarters for Ohio people, the library being preserved intact, the association will determine to purchase it, and proceed to raise the money.

CHARLES H. CRANE has been confirmed as surgeon-general of the army, vice Barnes retired.

CHAMPAGNE lunches were the principal features of the closing hours of Congress.

MYSTERIOUS WORKMAN.

When the Cleveland rolling mill company resumed work a stranger applied for employment. To the inquiry as to whether he was a mill hand he answered in the negative, saying he was a farmer. He seemed a smart fellow, however, and he was engaged as a laborer at a salary of $1.75 per day. He seemed to take hold of the work with a business-like air and soon distinguished himself from his fellow-workmen by the superiority of his work. One day some part of the machinery got out of gear and the stranger, unasked, jumped in and straightened matters out in a jiffy. His pay was raised and on several other occasions he has exhibited his competency in mill matters so that at last he was given the place of Thomas Thompson, one of the striking foremen, with a salary of $15 per day. Some little time ago he was approached by one of the strikers who asked him what his business in the ward was.

"What do you want to know for?" asked the man whittling at a piece of wood.

"Well, we want to know if you are working in the mills?"

"Yes, I am," he quietly replied, "and I'm going to as long as I please. And right here let me tell you, gentlemen," he continued, "that you'd better leave me alone, for the first man who interferes with me will get a dose of cold lead."

"The man can be seen any day after working hours lounging about. He is dressed in the latest style and sports a watch fob and patent-leather boots. The strangest part of the proceeding is that no one seems to know his name nor anything about his previous history.

Religious.

I thought His love would weaken
As more and more he knew me;
But it burneth like a beacon—
Its light and heat go through me.
And I ever hear him say,
As he goes along his way:
"O silly souls, come near me,
My sheep should never fear me;
I am the Shepherd true.

Piety on Sundays, worldliness on week-days, sweetness at prayer meeting acidity at home, is the denial of one's profession.

Mathematically and financially it costs more in money to be a sinner than it does to be an average Christian.

The men who are serving the Lord and are not slothful in business must be looked to for the real civil service reforms.

The widow's mite that went tinkling through the brazen throat of the treasury is sounding yet; the escaping fragrance of the alabaster box fills the world with sweetness.

The outside which man sees; the inside which God knows—how they may differ? Splendid exterior, impressive presence—within a meager moral life, pitiful purposes, a low, enfeebled spiritual understanding.

You've got to save your own soul first, and then the souls of your neighbors, if they will let you; and for that reason you must cultivate not a spirit of criticism but the talents that attract people to the hearing of the Word.

You carry a compass-conscience. Do not abuse it. Do not dull its sensitiveness. Do not deflect it by the iron of self-interest. Let it be free to answer to the electric current of the Divine Spirit—and follow where it points.

From care and sorrow, from the misapprehension of our fellow-man, from the loneliness of the uncaring crowd, from the accusations of conscience, from the anxieties born of distrust, from fears that lurk in the valley of death, and the shrinking that turns from a stranger eternity, the soul that sits in the shadow of the "Rock of Ages" finds deliverance.

August Religion.

If there could be found any specific remission of Christian principle or precept to be exemplified in practice, for this month of August, we might be helped to a better understanding of duty in the premises. But we find no such remission—none that is even indefinitely or uncertainly set forth and stated. On the contrary, all the institutes of our blessed religion remain through what Joseph Cook phrased as "the furnace months," just as they do through the season of wintry cold. In the midst of these institutes stands the Christian Sabbath, the teaching and worship day of the churches of our Lord. If schools are closed, the sanctuaries are not, or at least should not be. If secular instruction is not for the torrid term given, religious instruction in the pulpit, and in the Sunday-school, and in the family, and by the wayside, may and should be imparted. In fact, the season that is rapidly passing away, if wisely regarded, may be improved to such ends quite as effectually as any other season of the year.—*Watchman.*

Advice to Pastors.

I think the first thing is really to be very near our people in our hearts, to love them intensely. We should never speak to them really beyond ourselves. I was saying to the students, the other day, that the style must be the man; that in the formation of a style the principal thing is the formation of the man. A man must love, and then his mode of address will become loving, in consequence. There is more in the man than we have ever thought as to the ministry, and in the preparation of the orator the true speaker should begin with the preparation of the man. What you want your address to be, that you must be yourself. Have you never heard persons say "I do not care much about that congregation of mine. It is a parcel of servant-girls?" Then don't you preach to them. God will never bless you to servant-girls, because you don't know the unutterable value of their souls, and the sooner you address yourself to peeresses and others, the better for them. In God's providence there must be a few cut out to preach to peeresses and duchesses. Dear brother, devote yourself to that task. "I never could get on with that congregation," said one to me. "They are a parcel of agriculturists. The biggest farmer there seems to know nothing except the difference between tarmuts and wurtzels." The moment we despise them we have lost them.—*Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, to the Baptist association.*

RATHER BEG THAN WORK.

A short but stubborn conflict occurred recently between 300 Russian Jews who were trying to force their way into the head-quarters of the Hebrew benevolent aid society, and the policemen stationed at the door. The society admits twenty of the refugees at 9 a. m. every day on tickets given when the immigrants land at Castle Garden, to tell the story of their sufferings and get necessary aid. At 11 1-2 a. m. fifteen more are admitted, and at 3 p. m. fifteen more. These are all that can be taken care of in one day. There are many each day who cannot get a hearing. They stand outside the doors and wait, although they are told that they must come on the following day. The numbers of these men, women and children have increased daily. They believe that if they cannot get a hearing on the date mentioned on their tickets, then they can get no help.

Policeman Riegl was on duty at the door. He speaks Russian, and he has until recently been able to control the Jews by talking to them. He turned his back on them the other day however, and went down stairs for a moment. Then the crowd outside rushed for the door. A big dry goods box was put in the entrance, and the policeman, backed by about twenty employes of the society, threatened to club them if they did not fall back.

Park Policemen McMullen, Driscoll, and Walker hurried to the spot, but could do nothing to quell the disturbance. Finally, Detective Oakes and Hagan of the New street police, with fourteen reserve police, arrived, and the besiegers retreated. No arrests were made.

Superintendent Heilprin of the society said he could not blame the Jews, as they had been suffering from want and exposure ever since they left Russia. They were under the erroneous impression that each family was to have 160 acres of land and enough money to set them up in farming.—*New York Sun.*

There is a branch of commerce which is peculiar to the island of Chio. This is the produce of the lentisk-trees, which furnish a gum called mastic, of which the Turkish and Grecian ladies consume vast quantities. They continually chew this drug, which gives an agreeable aromatic flavor to their breath, but is very injurious to the beauty of the teeth and affects the system like absinthe.

Cribbage.

TEMPERANCE.

A Georgia editor who has warned

NAVAL APPRENTICES.

How Uncle Sam Provides For the

THE INDIANS RESTORED HIM.

"It sounds like a good deal to my, but I once knew a man who

swept, your windows clear and bright, a cheerful fire, a hanging-basket, and two or three bright geraniums, your one picture a good one, and hung low enough to be seen without straining one's eyes. Put a red plush cushion in your rocker, draw it up by the fire, put all the prettiest things on the corner shelf that you have draped, your lamp and photographs and specimens on the round table in the corner under the shelf, have lambrequin curtains at the windows, and you will find that you have a very pleasant home.

THIN SAWS.

A writer in one of the technical journals refers to the fact that in Europe the circular saws are made considerably thinner than is the practice in the United States, and, of course, much more skill is requisite both in the manufacture and use of the former than in the latter. The fact seems to be, indeed, that in every part of the manufacture of the thin saw, peculiar skill has to be applied; the straightening, the regulation of the degree of tension, the balancing, and the hanging, all involve most careful manipulation; in the use too, the speed must be kept more regular, the belt must be kept more taut, heating must be more carefully avoided, and the set and trueness of the teeth more rigidly maintained. In addition to these requirements there are also some that pertain to the machine itself; thus, the spindle and collars must be more rigid and free from vibration, lost motion or play in the parts, while all the adjustments will require to be more accurately made. The fact to be considered, in respect to the thinness of the saw used in Europe as distinguished from the American, is that in the former country the scarcity of timber is an objection to the greater wastage attendant upon the use of thick saws; the latter, however, in this country, give a maximum duty with a minimum of cost.

Leading articles.—Musical conductor's batons.

pirations, whatever longings for greatness, glory and immortality may be his; blast the fondest hopes of parents; put out the brightness in the future in the darkness of disappointment, pain and sorrow; bring shame and reproach upon brothers and sisters; trample upon the love and confidence of his fellows; shut himself out from all goodness, purity, usefulness and happiness; blot out the image of God that is stamped upon him; and drag himself down lower than the brutes. Aye, so surely does he shut himself out from heaven as "he gets drunk!"

BOTHERED THE CLERK.

The other day a sharp-looking youth walked up quickly to the counter of the post-office in a certain town, and emptying a bag of coppers thereon, asked the clerk, who was attending to the other customers, for a dollar's worth of one-cent stamps.

"Oh, you be bothered!" was the answer. "That is not a legal tender; it is all old copper."

"What is a legal tender, then?" asked the boy.

"Why, one cent is a legal tender for a one-cent stamp."

"Oh!" exclaimed the youth, "is it! Come on, then," passing a coin from the heap. "A one-cent stamp, please."

The clerk gave him one.

"Another, please."

A second was given him.

"Ano—"

"Here, stop that," the clerk said. "Give me the money. It will be the shortest way to get rid of you."

After counting the money, he gave the value thereof in stamps to the lad, who was heard to mutter:

"I thought I would tire him out!"

It is rumored in New York that the business of A. T. Stewart & Co., under the same name, is to be continued by a son of Judge Hilton and several of the employes, Mrs. Stewart being unwilling that the name and business should disappear during her life.

wished it were true, and began to act as if it were. It soon became impossible to pass a coin with a hole in it, unless the hole were skilfully plugged up, without a large discount, and now it is almost impossible to find a punched coin. It is probable that all the mutilated pieces have been put into the melting pot, the price at which they could be obtained enabling dealers to make a profit by purchasing them for conversion into bullion. Hardly anyone knows who were the authors of the spurious decree which caused the punched coins to vanish, but there is a suspicion that it was the work of speculators who wished to "bear" the market in order to buy up a large amount of coin at much less than its value as bullion. But they have earned their profit by the service they have performed in ridding the country of mutitated coins. Fortunately, however, they cannot repeat their operation, for Judge Lowell, of the United States circuit court in Massachusetts, has decided that punched and plugged coins are in effect counterfeit, because they no longer have their weight and fineness prescribed by law, and persons who mutilate or pass them are guilty of counterfeiting. This decision ought to prevent another flood of mutilated coins.

GOOD ADVICE.

At a watering-place, a lady who is to the manner born will avoid dressing conspicuously. Low-necked dresses or necks and arms veiled only by the thinnest material are not in good taste where one is surrounded by strangers. It has been said that no nation so delights to live in public as the American; but if this is true, there may yet exist, while living publicly, a certain avoidance of personal display. To dress too youthfully is a bad thing anywhere, but it is especially unwise thus to provoke the satirical comments of the crowd at a summer resort. That French writer understood his world who, in giving a chapter of advice to women who wish to charm, exhorted them to let their faces be younger than their toilets.

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VOL. XVI. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25. 1882. NO. 17.

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OFFICE,
Middle Street, East Weymouth.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of......any ......disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the...... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with ......any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ......Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH, } BOARD OF HEALTH OF WEYMOUTH.

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AUCTIONEER,
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MEETINGS OF THE

Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
NOAH VINING,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
HENRY A. NASH, } SELECTMEN OF WEYMOUTH.
Weymouth, March 13, 1882.

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FIRE INSURANCE.
The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to Insure to any amount, on REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years' experience
IN FIRE INSURANCE,
and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

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ELIAS RICHARDS.
Weymouth, April 7. 1881.

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AUCTIONEER
--AND--
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Good and Evil.

If we sit down at set of sun
And count the things that we have done,
And counting find
One self-denying act, one word,
That eased the heart of him who heard;
One glance most kind,
That fell like sunshine where it went,
Then we may count that day well spent.

But if through all the life-long day
We've eased no heart by yea or nay;
If through it all
We've done no thing that we can trace,
That brought the sunshine to a face;
No act most small,
That helped some soul, and nothing cost,
Then count that day as worse than lost.

—*Ella Wheeler.*

Selected Story.

AS BY FIRE.

The years, whether few or many which are spent inside of prison walls, seem longer to the prisoner than if passed outside. This Tom Harrington felt, without putting it into words, as the door of the Albany penitentiary closed behind him, and he walked away, once more a free man. What he did think was, that invisibly, but never to be escaped from, those walls would be between him and all the world.

The reader will infer that this man did not belong among professional criminals. None the less did one doubtful, criminal act, or accident, make him their associate during the years of imprisonment which followed as its penalty, and while a weak nature would have sunk, helpless because hopeless, to the lower deep of the "dangerous classes," his more vigorously endowed temperament could make the resolve to live alone.

• • • • • •

Smoke, dust, rattle, puff of steam, and crowding of passengers, are the unfailing incidents of the workmen's evening train from Spring Meadow, and on the particular evening I am describing; it was besides intensely warm. The sunshine still lay full and bright on the left bank of the Connecticut, but the hills of the right shore were in shadow, and cast their duskiness upon the quiet surface of the stream. The train bore swiftly homeward, through shadow and sunshine, men who had been in grimy shops, among noisy hammers and hot furnaces, all the soft spring day, stopping now here, now there, and losing at each station some of its passengers. There is but one man in the last seat of the last car, and the brakeman hardly needs to shout "Charmian!" so loudly, for he has already risen to go out. There is no recognition of him as he moves along with the crowd, but as he turns off at a corner, two fellow-workingmen, going home together just behind him, take him into their talk.

"Queer fellow that is," says the one. "Do you know him, Charley?"

"Not just; he don't seem to care to know anybody."

"He's a fine workman, they say."

"Yes, indeed; has some sort of acquaintance at head-quarters."

How small this advantage would have seemed, if the speaker had known that the introduction at head-quarters was a letter from the warden of the Albany penitentiary!

The man so favored had gone on unconscious of their remarks, and was sitting in his room waiting for the supper-bell. The jingle of the bell at length arouses him, and with a hesitating movement which he has not yet been able to lay aside, he goes down to the little dining-room.

There were but two women at the table, the house-mistress and her one lady inmate. The one was elderly, busy, and ordinary; the other still young, and as far from being ordinary as from being beautiful. A high, broad, unclassic brow, eyes deep set and dark, but not brilliant, and the Scotch blood that filled her being showing in the high cheek-bones, narrow under-jaw, and thin lips—but the illumination of the face was in its sweetness and patience. If Marian Eaton has seemingly the pliancy of the reed, those who knew her were well aware that she was as firm in will as independent in thought and action.

It was now some months since Harrington had met her, but their acquaintance had been of the slowest growth. A reserve most natural to her, and scarcely less so to him, but on his own part intensified by the ever-present thought of the years he had spent in Albany, kept them almost strangers, though meeting daily at the same table.

Strolling away from the village one Sunday afternoon, when the air was full of the sweetness of apple-blossoms and musical with the song of the cat bird and the whistle of the oriole, he stopped on a rough bridge, leaning over the guard-rail to watch the flash of the ripples in the brook, and be soothed by their music. His reverie was broken by the sound of a footstep, and a stranger paused, saying: "The angel of the resurrection has made the earth lovely again—life lord over death, the unceasing mystery of nature."

"It is fresh as if the world had never looked so before," Harrington replied.

"True, true; and it never has looked just so. These are new sprays of leaves, and new clusters of blossoms, which are taking their share in creation for the first time," was the answer as the speaker bowed and passed on.

"I will go and hear what that man has to say," thought Harrington, who had recognized the stranger as one of the ministers of the village. The next Sunday morning found him at the Church of the Consoler.

He was not enough used to church-going to know how much this church differed in beliefs and usages from other churches. He had only come to hear what more this stranger might say which would find a response in his own thoughts. To all that preceded the sermon he gave only ordinary attention but the words of the text aroused him. They were: "Who can forgive sins but God only?"

"The people who asked this question," said the speaker, "had been startled by hearing Jesus say, 'Thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace.' Visibly to their apprehension he who uttered this absolution was simply a man, a teacher, a healer of diseases. To some he was the carpenter of Nazareth: but at most only a man That which he had just uttered they recognized as the expression of a divine prerogative. He did not meet their objection by a denial of its truth, but taught them that they had not yet understood it wholly. Jesus, who came making known the will of the father proffers to every repentant heart that forgiveness by which the father will bring all his children back unto himself, by which he will uplift them again when they fall, as the mother lifts her child when it stumbles in its baby attempts to walk. Be sure, my friends, all of you, that there is no barrier but unrepented sin, persistent selfishness, which can even for a time keep you apart from the consciousness of the divine forgiveness. May our Father grant to you all that you may never be so unbelieving that you are afraid to go to him repentantly, and as his pardon brings peace to your own hearts, may you also give peace by the forgiveness you show to your repentant fellows."

To Harrington, these utterances were something never to be forgotten, and once more he felt that, in spite of all the past, the future was not without hope.

As the days of spring and summer passed, leaving each some fresh touch of beauty on the world, the truth which had entered into his life grew and blossomed. His new life was a constant surprise to himself. It was beginning to show outwardly. As he lost consciousness of the old misery and degradation, he began to take part in the little things where not long before he would have felt himself an intruder. That he was daring to let his thoughts dwell upon Marian Eaton he would not have allowed yet even to himself; but a day came when the fact could not longer be put aside, and Tom Harrington walked among the glories of summer for once as one who having eyes sees not. Far away in the woods he sat down beside a tree and bent his face upon his hands, as if to shut out the joy of the world which knew nothing of his grief. Weariness and pain were in his face as he turned homeward; and silently he went away to his own room, from the sight of Marian's face.

During the early autumn, Mrs. Lane' house received a new inmate, an invalid boy for whom all that human skill and tenderness could do was to give him gentle care till he should enter the life beyond. At times no one could do so much for the boy as Harrington, and the quickness with which he seized every opportunity of giving help did not escape Marian's notice, raising her esteem by the gentleness which softened but did not weaken his manliness. Quiet daily intercourse, with its unconscious revelations of character, is one of the most powerful agencies in creating likes and dislikes which some occasion may call out in unexpected strength. What he felt for Marian, Harrington understood; but of any feeling on her part, beyond mere friendliness, he had no evidence and less hope.

It would have been long indeed before he would have dared put this to the test, had he not been an involuntary listener to some conversation between Marian and a lady who had called upon her.

"I shall never recognize her, of course," was the remark he first noticed.

'Why not, pray?" rejoined Marian.

'Recognize her! Why, Marian Eaton, what will people think?"

"People do not always think right. I believe that Ruth Carter is as true a woman as I am."

"But you know this is so—everybody knows it."

"Certainly; but 'let him that is without sin' refuse. I will not help to push any soul down to despair, if I know it."

"Well, you know, Miss Eaton, such things can't be countenanced."

"It depends, I find, very much upon who the guilty party is. There are several wholly unrepentable men who are in society, and who are sufficiently countenanced. If they can be left to their own consciences, will society be any worse if it applies the same law to women?"

"Don't you think people ought to be punished who do wrong?"

"I not only think they ought to be, but I think they always are punished. There is no broken law that does not avenge itself. But we are not its administrators always, and are too apt to inflict the penalty on the penitent and impenitent alike, without justice or charity."

"Good night, Miss Eaton," said the visitor, coldly. "I don't know what would become of society if such opinions as yours were common."

Neither did Marian, though she failed to see that it would be any worse; and Harrington, listening, was satisfied that it would be much better.

"Will you take a ride with me to-day, Miss Eaton?" Harrington asked, the morning after he had overheard this conversation.

"Certainly. I should like a full draught of this delicious Indian-summer day."

The grass of the meadows was sere, the elms were brown and nearly leafless, but many maples and dogwoods were still brilliant—"brighter than brightest silks of Samarcand." In the gorges of the hills the autumn haze softened every line, while over all the blue heaven looked down in peace. It was not till they were returning, and Harrington felt that the time left was short even for what he wished to say, that he began to speak of what was most in his thoughts.

"Miss Eaton, will you share a secret with me? I have one—neither pleasant nor romantic, a hard everyday fact—and I should not ask you to listen to anything so disagreeable if I did not want you to know me just as I am. It seems to me we are friends, and yet I may be mistaken. At any rate, I don't want your friendship under what you might consider, if you knew, false pretenses."

"Mr. Harrington, if you think I can be trusted with a secret, you pay me a compliment which I shall try to deserve. You prove that you wish me to remain your friend."

"Thank you, Miss Eaton. I am going to tell you something which may interrupt our friendship, but I must risk that.

"I am without any near relatives and was brought up by those who gave me none of the affection which children need; but I roughed it pretty well, and, thanks to free schools, had enough education to begin with as a mechanic when I was sixteen. I became a machinist, and made myself independent; but I had no home, and lived entirely in the society of workingmen like myself. Pride, or self respect, or temperament, kept me from very bad habits. I went sometimes with a party to some lager saloon. It was out of such a visit that my worst deed came, if it was mine. A man in the party accused me of interfering with a girl who was nothing to me, whatever she was to him. At last he struck me, and in the rough quarrel that followed, whether by a blow I gave, or by his fall, he was killed. I was tried for his murder; but as neither malice nor intention could be proved, I was committed to Albany penitentiary for seven years. I hardly thought my life worth much; but I had no one to blame, and no one to suffer either, except myself. Good behavior, and my having the good fortune to save the lives of a number of men by discovering that the steam-gauge of the engine was out of order relieved me of three years of prison life, and gave me the chance to come here, a stranger, and take up life again. I have not taken it up just as I left it. Meaning to live alone and at least to respect myself, I have tried to open my mind to the best that came to me. What my life has appeared to you, that, except for my secret, it has really been since you have known me. What do you think of me for acting as if I belonged to your world of purity and right?"

"The real world of purity and right is surely that in which those abide who seek after these things, and forsake the evil. If I am in that world, I cannot wish that any one should be expelled from it who has striven to enter."

Marian turned her head as she spoke; her voice had in it some thrill of emotion. Their eyes met, and the doubt in his was extinguished by the light in hers. "Whosoever's sins ye remit they are remitted unto them." In her sight, and therefor in his own, Harrington felt free and clean.

"I find I have another secret which you tempt me to tell you. Promise me that you will forgive me if what I say displeases you?"

"I promise that, freely."

"Marian, I may not be fit to say it, but it is true and I cannot change it. I love you, Marian."

The girl sat still and silent, not long,—and it seemed to her as if a window were opened in her soul, by the light of which she saw there something unseen before.

'There is nothing to forgive," she said quietly.

"Am I then all to you that you are to me, Marian?"

"Yes, all. And you are stronger and better than I thought you."

"Will there come a time when you will say this to me before the world? When my dearest friend will also be my wife?"

"Yes, when we have tested our faith in each other. We ought to do that, don't you think so?"

"For you it may be needful, as it is most surely your right. I have much to learn of you, but nothing, I believe, that will lessen my faith in you."

Is it needful to tell more? Surely as the days went by there came to these blended lives a time when they said not, "We loved once," but "We love as never before."—*Woman's Journal.*

HOW TO SAVE PEACHES.

"I planted a peach orchard," writes M. Stroy, of the society of horticulture of France, "and the trees grew well and strongly. They had just commenced to bud when they were invaded by the curculio (pulyon), which insects were followed, as frequently happens, by ants. Having cut some tomatoes, the idea occurred to me that by placing some of the leaves around the trunks and branches of the peach trees, I might preserve them from the rays of the sun, which are very powerful. My surprise was great upon the following day to find the trees entirely free from their enemies, not one remaining except here and there where a curled leaf prevented the tomato from exercising its influence. These leaves I carefully unrolled, placing upon them fresh ones from the tomato vine with the result of banishing the last insect and enabling the trees to grow with luxuriance. Wishing to carry still farther my experiment, I steeped in water some leaves of the tomato and sprinkled with this infusion other plants, roses and oranges. In two days these were also free from the innumerable insects which covered them, and I felt sure that had I used the same means with my melon patch I should have met with the same result. I therefore deem it a duty I owe to the society of horticulture to make known this singular and useful property of the tomato leaves, which I discovered by the merest accident."

THE USE OF SPECTACLES.

Those who are compelled to wear spectacles are often the victims of a good deal of personal ridicule nowadays; but time was when it was considered fashionable to wear them, even by people who were not in the least near-sighted. In Spain they formed part of the costume of every well-bred person. This absurd use of glasses was meant to increase the gravity of the appearance, and consequently the veneration with which the wearer of them was regarded. A young monk having, through the assistance of his family, caused his convent to succeed in an important lawsuit, thought himself liberally rewarded when the prior, having embraced him, said, to testify his gratitude: "Brother, put on spectacles!" The glasses of spectacles were proportioned in size to the rank of the wearer; those worn by the Spanish nobles were nearly three inches in diameter. The Marquis of Astorga, viceroy of Naples, after having his bust sculptured in marble, particularly enjoined the artist not to forget his beautiful spectacles.

LEAVING THE WORLD.

A GLIMPSE AT MONASTIC LIFE.

No portion of the monastery is excluded from our inspection. The distinguishing characteristic of the place is its austere simplicity. Even in the church itself the eye is captivated with nothing externally attractive. Pass we into the refectory and note its studied opposition to everything calculated to indulge luxurious taste. The religion is one of poverty and praise, prayer and penance. Witness its refectory, with its cold-tiled floor, its bare deal tables, and the meager yellow-ware utensils, wooden trenchers and spoons. There is, mark you, given to each brother the indulgence of a napkin, accompanying which is the name of him who uses it, painted in white on a small black wooden tablet. The secular name is left behind when the brother enters the house, and he adopts the name of a saint, such as Ignatius, Bernard, Robert, Stephen, etc. There are at present fifty-nine members of the order in the house. They are presided over by the abbot, (Brother Bartholomew) mitred by the Pope. The monastic habit of white with black scapular belongs to the choir religious; the brown frock distinguishes the lay members.

The brothers take precedence at the table according to the date of their admission into the abbey. The abbot presides at the head of the table. He is supported by the prior and sub-prior. In winter two meals are indulged in a day; in summer only one is taken. Breakfast consists of bread and milk; dinner is of an emphatic vegetarian character. It is a solemn table d'hote, this monastic meal. There is nothing to please the worldly eye or ear. There are no appetizing odors, no flowers, no glass, no silver, no quid nor quiddity. The exhilaration of dining is exchanged for a stern, rigorous, oppressive silence. Enter we the refectory in the midst of the monastic meal. It has just begun. Each brother has his "portion," a strange olia podrida of milk boiled with onions, cabbage, turnips, rice, etc., flanked with dry bread. A rollicking repast. Conversation is forbidden. The diners seem to be unaware of each other's presence. It might be their last meal. Here surely is that "brilliant flash of silence" for which Thomas Carlyle yearned. There is a look of resigned meekness on each face, a tender melancholy, a subdued sadness, that makes the intrusive visitor vaguely ponder as to the past careers of these contemplative, gray-bearded, gloomy men, who have thus taken themselves from the busy world and its great opportunities. The only sound heard as the meal progresses is the voice of the brother deputed to read aloud the Bible. He stands in a pulpit in the middle of the room.

It is a dolorous dinner, and so I tell Brother Ignatius afterwards. He is a fine, facetious old gentleman, who will never see 76 again. Fifty-one years he has spent in the priesthood, and thirty-four in the monastic life. Of the twenty-four hours in the day, six hours are spent in the open air in farming operations, seven hours are devoted to religious duties, and eleven hours are divided between sleeping, reading, and meals. The religious duties include services seven times each day. The monks rise at two o'clock in the morning for matins—at one on Sundays and minor festivals, and at midnight in Lent and on the occasion of special observances. At five o'clock the peal rings for prime, followed by tierce at fifteen minutes past seven o'clock; sext comes at eleven, then nones, vespers at five in the afternoon, and compline at seven in the evening, while work and prayer are practically combined in the fields; for when one of the brethren out of doors hears the bell chiming from the church, reminding him of the devotions taking place before the altar, he repeats a prayer set apart for recitation under such circumstances.—*London Society.*

A FAMOUS EDIFICE.

There is no authentic information touching Solomon's temple. Perhaps the following extract from Fergusson will give as much information as it is possible to compress into small space: "There is, perhaps, no building of the ancient world which has excited so much attention since the time of its destruction as the temple which Solomon built at Jerusalem, and its successor as rebuilt by Herod. Its spoils were considered worthy of forming the principal illustration of one of the most beautiful of Roman triumphal arches, and Justinian's highest architectural ambition was that he might surpass it. Throughout the middle ages it influenced to a considerable degree the forms of Christian churches, and its peculiarities were the watchwords and rallying points of all associations of builders. Since the revival of learning in the 16th century its arrangements have employed the pens of numberless learned antiquarians, and architects of every country have wasted their science in trying to reproduce its forms. But it is not only to Christians that the temple of Solomon is so interesting; the whole Mohammedan world look to it as the foundation of all architectural knowledge; and the Jews still recall its glories and sigh over their loss with a constant tenacity, unmatched by that of any other people to any other building of the ancient world. The temple was a very insignificant building in size; the truth being, that like, the temples of the Semitic nations, it was more in the character of a shrine or treasury intended to contain certain precious works in metal. The principal ornaments of its facade were two brazen pillars, Jachin and Boaz, which seem to have been wonders of metal work, and regarding which more has been written, and it may be added, more nonsense, than regarding almost any other known architectural object."

A patent has just been secured on an invention which will be of great value to those who are obliged to go through life on crutches. It consists of crutches set on rockers which are faced with a heavy rubber band. The user thus moves foward eight feet at a step, with a smooth, even motion, which does away with the jar experienced in the use of the ordinary crutch.

THE PASSING HOUR.

IT has been suggested that the officers in our navy might be profitably used in organizing a torpedo defense for our sea-board cities, and utilizing the best methods available for protecting our harbors. Our war ships are more ornamental than useful, but it is claimed our torpedo system is the best in the world. The officials in Washington must do something to restore the confidence of the country and make them believe that the navy officers are earning their very liberal salaries, or the people may at next winter's session of Congress, demand a cutting down of the salary list.

A NOTEWORTHY fact of the census statistics is the distribution of the sexes in city and country populations. In the aggregate of the nation the males exceed the females by nearly a million; yet in the fifty largest cities there are several hundred thousand fewer males than females. In New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans—in short, in three out of four of the large cities—females are in the majority. Notable exceptions are St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, and San Francisco, the last being aided in this respect by the large preponderance of males in her Chinese population. Pittsburg also has a majority of males, as would be supposed from the nature of her manufacturing interests. The larger cities attract women by the amount and variety of manufacturing work they furnish, and to this influence is added that of the roving dispositions of men, leading them to new places in search of the means of livelihood.

THE Chinese in San Francisco can now ply the laundry business unmolested by the law. An ordinance in force there forbade any Chinaman to establish a laundry unless twelve citizens and taxpayers signed a petition in favor of the applicant and the supervisors give written consent thereto. A case to test the constitutionality of this ordinance was brought before the supreme court, and Justice Field delivered the opinion that the ordinance was unconstitutional. This decision will doubtless incite the league of deliverance to fresh efforts to get rid of the Chinamen by illegal means, since legal ones will not answer the purpose.

THE New York Times, in evidence of the general prosperity of the country, states that during the last six months there has been an increase of eight millions of dollars in the savings banks deposits in that city. It proves economy, too, which, after all, is what is most needed in this country. Americans waste their earnings. It has been said that the French people would live comfortably on what the Americans throw away. It is in a great measure true, and it would not be surprising if it should come to light that the $8,000,000 increased deposits referred to by the Times are the earnings of the foreign-born citizens of New York.

THE alarming increase of elevator and electric light accidents, in the latter case always proving fatal, calls to mind the reply of the old padre in South America a few years ago, when remonstrated with for permitting his flock to destroy some American labor-saving machinery that had just arrived. "Why it is contrary to the will of God to use these machines, "said the padre, "because if God intended us to have them wouldn't we have had them before this?" He further added, "I don't approve of my people using them because they get killed or maimed." That the age demands labor-saving machinery, and that the inventive spirit is equal to the demand, is proved by the immense strides of the past five years, and while the good padre's argument may find adherents among old fogies, still science presses on, and the world adapts itself to the inventions of man. But, while inventors create labor-saving factors, life-saving appears to be lost sight of, and our sensibilities are shocked every day by the record of accidents. In places where these inventions are used, statutes are enacted to protect human life, and no doubt if rigidly enforced, many valuable lives would be saved, but the officials whose sworn duty it is to carry out these laws are careless, and the result is, many people are killed. If a few of these careless officials were indicted and punished for their failure to carry out the law it might have a healthy influence.

THE arrangement with Mexico whereby our troops are allowed to go over the boundary line in pursuit of raiding Apaches will be a great boon to that country. The inhabitants of Sonora are awaiting Gen. Crook's arrival with as much impatience, and put just as much dependence upon him as their helper in time of trouble, as those of Arizona.

BOUND TO MARRY.

J. R. McCowan was married a few days ago to Miss Bertha Hill on a Chicago and Alton passenger train going thirty miles an hour. McCowan secured a marriage license in Sangamon county and started for the home of his intended in McLean county. On his arrival there he found that the license would not do in McLean county, as it was only good in the county in which it was issued. Here was a predicament. The idea of postponing the wedding until a new license could be secured was not to be entertained. The marriage had been set for a certain day, and the bridegroom was determined that it should take place on that day according to programme Accompanied by the bride and the clergyman he boarded a train going in the direction of Springfield, and informing Conductor Clark of the nature of the case, told him to inform him when the train had passed within the borders of Sangamon county. The bridal party took seats in a Pullman car, and at 3:20 o'clock the conductor announced that they had reached the promised land. Thereupon the party arose, and in a loud voice the clergyman performed the ceremony which made Miss Hill Mrs. McCowan.—*St. Louis Republican.*

WOULD NOT RETURN.

During a shower recently a citizen carrying a very wet umbrella entered a hotel to pay a call to some one up-stairs. After placing the umbrella where it might drain he wrote upon a piece of paper and pinned to it the sentence:

"N. B. This umbrella belongs to a man who strikes a 250-pound blow—back in fifteen minutes."

He went his way up-stairs, and after an absence of fifteen minutes returned to find his umbrella gone and in its place a note reading:

"P. S. Umbrella taken by a man who walks ten miles an hour—won't be back at all!"

It may be remarked for the comfort of honest poverty that avarice reigns most in those who have but few good qualities to recommend them. This is a weed that will grow in a barren soil.

The Weymouth Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1882.

All Around The Hub.

DOGS.

We recently picked up a newspaper, having an article on dogs which said; "It would be better to-day, in our opinion, if two-thirds of the curs that infest the streets of every city and town were disposed of as of no earthly account." They certainly are great consumers.—We know of dogs, which are of no use whatever, that consume daily more meat than would furnish food for three people, besides which, it is well known that dogs have almost ruined the sheep industry in some portions of our state. We wouldn't object to giving "Old Dog Tray" a mutton bone, but we do object to Tray's not only having the first pick, but to his spoiling the remainder of the sheep for us. In the grand economy of nature rattlesnakes and mosquitos may be of some use and value, though we can't see it. We destroy snakes and mosquitos—when we can—and we believe among other nuisances to humanity may be classed the worthless representatives of the canine race.

OUR PUBLIC GROUNDS.

The report of the superintendent of the Common, the Public Garden and the public squares, is far from encouraging to those who favor a very extended system of public parks. We have ever contended that at present, at least, Boston does not need any more park room, and the report to which we refer shows that we do not take proper care of what we have. The Frog Pond—or Crescent Lake, as the more aesthetic taste of modern Boston has named it—though paved, supplied with Cochituate water, and drained frequently, is voted a nuisance. The pond in the Public Garden has a bottom of mud from two feet to six feet in depth, and is considered really dangerous to the health of those living in the vicinity.

The appropriations for the care of the public grounds, the amount of which would have actually stunned a mayor or alderman of Boston fifty years ago, are found to be wholly inadequate to keep those grounds healthy, to say nothing of keeping them ornamental, and yet, year after year, the city government is urged to go in for a system of parks, the original cost of which would be counted by millions. If anything could convince the tax payers of Boston of the folly of imitating New York and investing in a grand park or several parks, we should think the report of the superintendent of the Common and the other public grounds would do it.

A GOOD DEAL MIXED.

Never before in our experience, which extends back to the times of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" of 1840, have we known the politics of Massachusetts to be in such a muddle. Both of our senators and the bulk of our representatives are under a cloud on account of their votes on the "River and Harbor" bill and the explanation of their action as given by Senator Hoar, does not give satisfaction to many. That vote has unquestionably settled the matter of governorship, for, while we do not believe in singling out any one member of our delegation who voted for the bill to be specially marked with disapprobation, the republicans of Massachusetts cannot so stultify themselves as to nominate one of those men for the highest position in the government of the state.—We do not, we never have thought either of the gentlemen named for that position, except the member of Congress whose name must now be withdrawn, carried weight enough to command a nomination, and we have never wavered in our opinion that the people of Massachusetts will once more elect the ticket with which they have become familiar. But while we have no doubt that the matter of the governorship will easily be cleared by the renomination of Long and Weston, the clearing of that matter does not relieve the people of the muddle caused by the strange course taken by their senators and most of their representatives. The question will come up, and it must be met, "will Massachusetts excuse the action of those men or condemn it? As we write, Hon. B. W. Harris has settled that question, so far as he is concerned, by announcing that he will not be a candidate for renomination. We regret the necessity for this decision by him; we do not believe he was anything but honest in the vote he cast upon the River and Harbor bill; but his voluntary withdrawal now will complicate matters some in his district. We cannot see however why it disturbs the first matter with which the republicans have to deal—the nomination of a candidate for governor. The convention for that nomination will be held in September, the congressional convention not until October. It seems evident now that Governor Long will, must be renominated, and when that matter shall have been settled, it will be time enough to decide who shall be candidate for Congress from the second district.

In connection with the Governor question, we append an extract from a circular issued by Mrs. Lucy Stone, Mrs. Livermore and Edna D. Cheney, in which they earnestly call upon the people to be just to the question of woman suffrage, and say—"We speak in behalf of more than 50,000 citizens of Massachusetts, whose names are attached to woman suffrage petitions now on file at the State House, and of many thousands more whom these names represent.—We protest against the nomination of Mr. Bishop, or of any other man who is so blind to the signs of advancing civilization, and so ignorant of the principles of true republicanism, as to deny to women the political equality guaranteed to them by our bill of rights."

The Senatorship.

From various sections of this county we gather information of a reliable character which goes to prove that the nomination of our townsman, Col. Benj. S. Lovell, for Senator in the next Legislature, is a foregone conclusion, the unanimity of sentiment of his many friends throughout the district in expressing their preference for his nomination, indicating that the choice of Col. Lovell will be very unanimous. In fact, we have not as yet heard of an opposing candidate to be brought forward in the Republican convention, and we may safely place Col. Lovell among those who are morally certain of an election, if he consents to stand for the nomination.

The purity and elegant perfume of Parker's Hair Balsam explain the popularity of this reliable restorative.

LOCAL TOPICS.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF WEYMOUTH.

The fall term of the public schools commences next Monday, and by courtesy of the chairman (Dr. F. F. Forsaith) and Sec'y of the Board of School Committee (Mrs. E. C. Hawes) we have been furnished with a list of the corps of teachers engaged for the schools, with other information pertinent to our educational interests.

School Committee.

Dr. F. F. Forsaith, Chairman; Mrs. E. C. Hawes, Sec'y; Rev. A. H. Tyler, Z. L. Bicknell, L. A. Cook, C. W. Fearing.

Sup't of Public Schools.

Gilman C. Fisher.

Teachers.

North High School.—Robert E. Denfeld, Principal; 1st Assistant, Miss Helen A. Fiske; 2d do., Miss Carrie A. Tower.

South High School.—Nath'l S. French, Principal; Assistant, Miss Hattie C. Torrey.

WARD I. Athens School.—Charles S. Haskell, Principal; Mary L. Ells, Intermediate; Ellen M. Burgess, 1st Primary; Emma F. Thayer, 2d Primary.

River School.—Clarabelle Pratt.

Adams School.—Fred E. Loud, Principal; Hattie Dyer, Primary.

WARD II. Franklin School.—Edgar E. Thompson, Principal; Mary F. Leavitt, Assistant; Mary E. Long, 2d Grammar; Ellen G. Parrott, 3d Grammar; Charlotte B. Tower, Primary.

Middle Street School.—Minnie M. Hunt, Intermediate; Mabel F. Thayer, Primary.

Bicknell School.—Mattie N. Hanson, 1st Intermediate; Martha J. Hawes, 2d do.

High Street School.—Lizzie R. Healey, Intermediate; 2d Primary, Mary A. Webster.

School Street.—Mrs. A. F. Gardner, 1st Primary.

Grant Street.—Ida F. Taylor.

Pleasant Street.—Katie C. Keohan, Primary.

WARD III. New Schoolhouse (not yet named).—Jos. W. Armington, Principal; Mary L. Lewis, 2d Grammar; Hattie B. Baker, 3d Grammar; Sara E. Wilbar, 1st Intermediate.

Lincoln School.—Antoinette W. Knights, 2d Intermediate; S. Lizzie Hunt, 3d Primary.

Tufts School.—Emma F. Parker, 3d Intermediate; Hannah E. Ward, 1st Primary; Hattie E. Darcey, 2d do.; Hattie L. Reed, 3d do.

WARD IV. Pratt Grammar School.—Geo. C. Torrey, Principal; Mary L. Dyer, Assistant; Sarah W. Spilsted, Intermediate.

Holbrook Intermediate.—Eleanor S. Spilsted.

Centre School.—Mary J. Moore.

Shaw School.—Sophia L. Vining, Grammar; Maria C. Holbrook, Intermediate; Mrs. L. B. Holbrook, Primary.

WARD V. Bates Grammar.—Edgar R. Downs, Principal; Miss C. L. Logue, Assistant; Mary L. Bates, Intermediate.

Howe Intermediate.—Mrs. Maria A. Morrell; Mary B. Tirrell, Primary.

Thomas Intermediate.—Mrs. Emma J. Smith.

Pond Intermediate.—Martha E. Belcher.

Hollis Intermediate.—Lena B. Cook.

At no time in the history of Weymouth schools have they been in such good condition as at present, nor stood so high in character and scholarship as they have for the past two years, and for the money expended the town is receiving a full equivalent. The entire body of teachers, as instructors, will compare very favorably with those of any town or city in the State.

Of the corps of teachers engaged for the coming term about two-thirds are graduates of the High Schools of Weymouth. This is in accordance with the effort made by the committee for the past two years to prepare the graduating classes in the High Schools for the position of teachers, and the course of study has been definitely arranged with this end in view.

Owing to a lower per centage than usual in promotions, the North High School will be very much crowded, and in consequence the First grade Grammar schools will be greatly reduced in the number of pupils, leaving in most of them only from 20 to 35 scholars in each.

The North High school building is devoted to that school, the Intermediate being removed to the Lincoln school-house and the Tufts school-house.

The Primary schools in Ward 2, excepting the Middle street, have been made one grade in each of the schools, thus enabling the teachers to secure more time for thorough instruction.

Every school-room in Ward 3, including the new school-house, is fully occupied.

On account of the new school house in Ward 3 not being entirely completed, the dedication of the house has been deferred for a time.

The Lincoln and Bicknell school-houses are being repainted in modern style; the enclosures around the North High and other schools have been regraded, and all the buildings have been put in good condition.

Injured.

Mr. A. S. White was riding in a buggy at Hingham Wednesday evening, when an express wagon came in contact with his vehicle, and Mr. White and Miss Anna Tower, who was riding with him, were thrown out and quite severely injured. Miss Tower had one of her wrists fractured beside being badly bruised about the face, and Mr. White remained unconscious for nearly an hour. They were taken into the Cushing House and medical aid summoned. They were brought home by Mr. Geo. Cushing about midnight. The crossbar and whiffletree of the buggy were broken, and the horse ran home through North Weymouth, reaching Mr. Thayer's stable about 9 P. M. having received no injury.

The Reservoir

On Washington street was filled by the Steamer Co. last Saturday afternoon, the water being taken from Hunt's Pond through a line of 2400 feet of hose. The water declined afterward, and Monday morning there was between two and three feet in the reservoir. This is not an unusual occurrence, as in our own experience with a brick and cement cistern, when it was first filled the water came through the sides freely, but afterward the cistern remained perfectly tight, which will probably be the result with the new reservoir.

Filling of a Silo.

Mr. A. Prescott Nash has filled the silo at his place on Front street, with corn fodder, of which he has raised a large crop this season. The silo will hold several tons of the cut fodder, and Mr. Nash's experience with it last year was so favorable that he recommends the system to every farmer. The milk product of the cows fed on ensilage is large, and very rich in cream, the results being similar to those where cows are fed in green pastures, while in point of economy the silo is far ahead of other methods of feeding stock.

Dead.

The familiar form of "General Butler" will be seen no more in our midst, as he departed from earth the other day, full of years and honors. We don't mean the doughty General B. F., but the faithful family horse owned so long by the Weston family.

In Trouble.

Fr. Keegan, who has officiated as one of the priests of the Catholic parishes in this town, has left the place under financial difficulty, he having borrowed various amounts of money from parishioners, and being unable to pay them again. It is stated in the Boston papers that a warrant has been issued for him on charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Not Heard From.

Cornelius O. Connell, whose disappearance was mentioned last week has not returned, and no tidings of him have yet been obtained.

The officers who have searched for Mr. Connell state that he visited the store of Mr. Brainard, of Quincy, on Monday, the day following his disappearance, and after remaining a short time departed and entered the woods in the rear of the store, where all trace of him was lost. They have searched all over Boston for him without success.

A success.

A. P. Nash's folding box, for which he has secured a patent, is rapidly coming into general use, and we learn that the inventor has been offered several thousand dollars for the patent. We hope he will personally continue the manufacture, as it adds another to the growing industries of Weymouth and provides work for the residents of the town.

Birthday.

The 91st birthday of Mr. Thomas W. Nash occurred Monday last, and a party of friends visited him at his residence on Torrey's Lane, four generations of his family being present. Mr. Nash enjoys good health aside from infirmities arising from his advanced age.

Death.

Mr. John Moriarty, who went west for his health some months since, and returned without receiving any benefit, died last Sunday of consumption, at the house of Mr. Charles Loring. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery on Tuesday last.

Union Church.

Rev. L. H. Frary has returned from New Brunswick and is now at Rye Beach. He will reach home in season to be present at the Thursday evening meeting of Union Church next week.

Rev. Asa Bullard, the veteran Sunday School secretary, whose genial presence has been familiar to three generations of our church goers, is expected to occupy the pulpit of the Union Church on next Sunday. Mr. Bullard is probably better acquainted with the Sunday Schools of this State than any other man and he is always interesting. He was a delegate last year to the International Sunday School Convention held in London, and in the evening he will give some account of what he saw and heard there.

Brief Notes.

Red noses and sunburnt necks completely "give away" the summer vacationist.

Miss Nettie Binney, of Weymouth Landing, has accepted a position in the office of M. C. Dizer & Co.

Some of our gardeners report the best potato crop for years, despite the dry weather.

A party of twenty ladies and gentlemen made an excursion to Boston Light in Capt. Sheppard's yacht "Folly", Wednesday.

Schrs. Gray Eagle, "J. Warren" and "Elizabeth Ellsworth", are discharging cargoes of lumber at this port.

The new house that W. K. Baker is to build on Phillips street, is already engaged, although nothing more than the cellar has been completed.

Benj. Loring has the contract to build the new building of Mr. Dolan, that he intends to erect at once on the lot next to Crane's Shoe Store, in Washington Sq.

Mrs. E. A. Carter is visiting friends in Barre.

Dea. Jonathan Hunt has been in town this week.

Rev. Sidney Perkins and family arrived Wednesday week, and will occupy the old homestead place during the absence of his sister in Europe.

Mr. James E. Bowen injured his hand quite severely last Friday, at Morrison's Mills, Braintree.

F. H. Pope, who left Weymouth early in the spring in company with another young man, returned home last Saturday. He says he has been employed as cook on a vessel on Long Island Sound.

The Baptist Sunday school with friends, will make an excursion to Hayward's Grove Quincy, to morrow afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Nordell, who has been stopping at Gloucester for a week or two, returned home yesterday, with health much recruited by his stay.

Langford's Orchestra has been engaged for Sept. 9th, by the East Weymouth Land League.

The Sherman Last Co. have recently put into their factory a 24 inch turbine water wheel.

Schr. "Chas. H. Trickey" is among the arrivals at this port this week.

The extension of Vine street was surveyed yesterday, and the work will be commenced immediately.

Flowers for the Boston Hospitals may be sent next Wednesday night to Miss Jane Clapp, Front St.

Frank A. Spear, the popular tailor, will soon move into the store vacated by Dr. Wyman, which has been fitted up in handsome style for his business, which has become extensive.

Twenty Weymouth members of the 16th Mass. Battery attended the reunion at Parker's hotel, Boston, to-day.

Mrs. Prince L. Thayer has returned from her trip to New Hampshire, with improved health.

Henry Phillips was bitten on the arm by a dog yesterday, and the canine has been sent to the happy hunting grounds in company with a dose of strychnine.

Herbert Mellen has gone to Chicago.

Mrs. James Rowell and daughter are visiting friends in Liberty, Me.

Mrs. James Pease is expected home today.

Messrs. Hobart & Worster are having a brisk trade in ladies' garments, their taste in designing garments bringing ready sale. Their imitation sattine goods are pretty, and the ladies should call and see them.—They sell at retail, as well as wholesale.

Bicknell Family Reunion.

Since the very interesting and successful gathering of the Bicknell family at Weymouth, in 1880, the matter of erecting a suitable monument, by the family, to their ancestors, Zachary and Agnes Bicknell, at the cemetery at No. Weymouth, has been under discussion, and funds have been collected for the purpose. It is now proposed to hold the second reunion of the family at Weymouth, Sept. 20 and 21, to which all of the Bicknell name and descent are invited. The committee of arrangements have invited Hon. Thomas W. Bicknell, of Boston, to deliver the principal address, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, and Edward Bicknell, Esq., of Boston, to deliver the address on Thursday, at the dedication of the monument. We learn that the monument is a beautiful marble design, with suitable inscriptions, to be erected, under the direction of the trustees of the cemetery, over the graves of the ancestors of the family. In addition to the addresses named, the other exercises will consist of services at the Methodist church at East Weymouth, a dinner, to be followed by toasts and speeches, visits to places of historic interest in Weymouth, a basket picnic, and social entertainment Wednesday evening, and Thursday the monument will be dedicated on Burial Hill with appropriate services, after which an excursion will be made to Nantasket Beach for a dinner, and the closing exercises of the reunion. Great interest is manifested in the gathering, and there will undoubtedly be a large attendance of this most respectable and widespread family.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Brief Mention.

Mr. W. M. Marden is having a week's vacation.

Dr. Tirrell has returned from his visit to Pittsfield, N. H.

M. C. Dizer & Co. lost a horse last Wednesday. It died of colic.

Commercial street schoolhouse is being painted by Oliver Burrell.

Expressman Page had a horse die of the colic, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Seth Reckards has exchanged his trotter, "Commercial Boy," for another fast one.

The Robert Emmet branch of the Land League are making arrangements for a picnic next month.

Mr. R. V. Merchant started, Tuesday, on a trip to Montreal and the White Mountains.

Mrs. Palmer Pratt is reported to be quite ill, but it is hoped she may speedily recover.

Foxwell Staples, a former resident of this town, now of Somerset, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Leander Taylor, formerly of this place, but now of Worcester, is in town on a visit to friends.

The Weymouth Iron Co.'s centre factory has been shut down the past week, owing to the scarcity of water.

It is rumored that the Gen. Bates Engine Co. will participate in the muster at Framingham, next month.

Rev. Mr. Eldridge, a former pastor of the Congregational church, was in town last Friday, on a visit to friends.

Mr. E. F. Bunker has been engaged ruling off and striping the blackboards in the various schoolhouses about town.

The families of Messrs. W. M. Marden and Thos. Nichols enjoyed a clambake at Aunt Nabby's grove, Wednesday.

Mr. William Tirrell has a curiosity in the shape of a frog with six legs, which was caught by his son. He has preserved it in alcohol.

Mr. Fred N. Bates has placed in his market an ingenious machine for slicing smoked beef, which works to a charm.

The curbstone in front of Merchant's Block has been taken up the past week, and reset, and the walk somewhat improved.

Rev. Granville Yager, of Cohasset, will preach in the M. E. Church next Sunday. The prayer meeting will be at 7.30 p. m.

The M. E. Bible class will continue the review of the commandments next Sunday. The lesson last Sunday was very interesting.

Messrs. N. D. Canterbury, Joseph Rogers, and Lovell B. Bates have had the walks about their premises concreted the past week.

Dr. C. R. Greeley is camping out at Nantasket, this week, with a party of friends. Mr. L. L. Greeley is in charge of the office during his brother's absence.

Mrs. Asa Kingman, who is a sufferer from a complication of diseases, is very low, and doubts are entertained of her recovery. Mrs. Dr. Gay, of Boston, is in attendance.

A party of ten or fifteen persons from this place went to Wellesley, Thursday, to visit Mr. Baker's Ridge Hill Farm. It is said this once beautiful place is fast running down.

In our account of the funeral of Mr. Oliver A. Morse, in our last issue, we omitted to make mention of a beautiful floral cross furnished by his former shopmates in M. C. Dizer & Co.'s factory.

The Gen. Bates Engine Co., accompanied by a few members of the Gen. Putnam Co., of South Weymouth, made their annual excursion to the beach last Saturday. A pleasant time was enjoyed.

It begins to look quite like business at the site of Mr. Gardner's new block. Quite a quantity of lumber has arrived upon the grounds the past week, and the framework also begins to make its appearance.

There will be a public temperance meeting in the Reform Club rooms, on Sunday evening, at 5 30 o'clock. A gentleman from New York is expected to address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

A hat belonging to some member of the Putnam Engine Co., of South Weymouth, was found on Commercial street Sunday morning; also a pair of shoes, presumably belonging to the same person. The question, arises, "What became of the man?"

A young man made a wager the other day that he could ride a bicycle over the curbstone in front of Gay's apothecary store. The wager was accepted and the foolhardy feat attempted, but the unruly "beast" pitched the rider into the street, and then fell over on top of him. Twenty-five cents out of pocket, and a skinned nose, was the result of the experiment.

A social party was held in the Congregational vestry Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the scholars connected with the Sunday school. A "treat" was provided, consisting of fruit, ice cream, cake, etc., and the evening was greatly enjoyed by the young people.

A large delegation of the members of Reynolds Post, G. A. R., will attend the fair to be given by the Post at Scituate Centre, next week. The fair promises to be a grand event, and all who attend will no doubt be well received. The fair will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

I. O. O. F. Anniversary.

The 37th anniversary of Crescent Lodge, No. 82, was celebrated Tuesday last, by an excursion to Nantasket Beach and dinner at Hotel Standish. A large number of the members of the lodge, with ladies and invited guests, were present, dinner being served for about 140. There were no formal ceremonies, simply a pleasant social gathering and a grand good time, which was enjoyed by all.

A Mineral Spring.

On the land of Mr. Alfred Totman is a boiling spring of pure water, which has been known to the people in the neighborhood for a number of years. Last week a sample of the water was submitted to a prominent Boston chemist, who says the water contains valuable medicinal properties for the cure of various diseases.

The case of Johanna Fogarty, who was charged with illegally selling intoxicating liquor, came up before the district court at Quincy, last Monday, and she was discharged, there being no evidence to show that the beverage sold contained over three per cent. of alcohol.

Mrs. Margaret Giles, aged 82 years, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Clements, on High street, Thursday morning, Aug. 17. Mrs. Giles had been in feeble health, and came from her home in East Boston to the home of her daughter, thinking the change would be beneficial. All that loving care could do was done for her, but she lingered only a few weeks. Deceased had been an earnest Christian woman for over forty years. Her funeral took place on Saturday last, at the residence of her daughter. The remains were taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

Mr. Charles L. French, son of Hon. Samuel French, of Chapin, Ill., who has been spending a few weeks' vacation East, with his cousin, George E. Tirrell, left this village for home, Tuesday. We are glad to say that he is a young man of great worth and promise, and we hope he may imitate the virtues of his worthy father, especially on the subject of temperance, whose example and influence has been felt in the character of the people about Chapin and Jacksonville, more, probably, the last twenty years, than that of any other man. This was the young man's second visit East during his lifetime of twenty years, and he speaks highly of the enterprise and wide awake business tact of our village.

Death of Capt. Parrott.

Mr. Josiah Parrott, whose illness was noted in a recent issue, succumbed to the infirmities of age, last Friday night, and passed to the higher and better life, at the advanced age of 89 years, at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y., of which place he had been an inmate for a number of years. The remains were brought to this place for interment, the funeral services, which were largely attended, being held at the residence of his daughter, Miss Ellen G. Parrott, Monday afternoon, Revs. D. P. Leavitt and F. P. Chapin officiating. The remains were interred in the East Weymouth Cemetery. Mr. Parrott was widely known in this vicinity, having been a resident here for many years. He followed the sea during the greater part of his active life, and was considered one of the most skillful navigators of his time. As the infirmities of age came on, he sought and obtained admission to the Sailors' Home, and passed his latter days in quiet and peacefulness in that retreat.

Fatal Accident.

Mr. John Fraher fell from a load of hay, while backing the team into his stable, last Saturday afternoon, sustaining injuries from which he died Monday morning. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been a citizen of Weymouth for a great many years. The funeral services were held Thursday forenoon.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Faithful Servant.

Mr. Stephen Bates, a former and highly respected citizen of the Old North, when the war broke out enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment, and went to the front under Col Bates. He proved himself a faithful soldier, ever at his post of duty, and he served his three years enlistment and afterwards obtained a position in the War Department at Washington, where he remained for several years, performing his duties honorably and faithfully, being afterward promoted to a higher grade. It will be remembered that Mr. Bates came on from Washington some three months ago, with the remains of his departed companion, and after some weeks here with his old friends and associates, he returned to Washington and has been promoted again, at a salary of sixteen hundred dollars a year. This promotion is due him for his long and faithful service having served in the department about eighteen years. Mr. Bates has charge of two rooms, with some twenty clerks under him.

Fred T. Wilson, formerly of Weymouth, and for a long time correspondent of the GAZETTE, has also been promoted in the same department with Mr. Bates.

Base Ball.

The Old Spain Base Ball Nine visited Randolph last Saturday afternoon and although most of the boys had not had a ball in their hands for over three weeks and knowing that they had a strong team to oppose, yet they determined to win if possible. The game began at 3.45 and the first four innings North Weymouth failed to score; at the end of the fifth inning the score was 4 to 1 in favor of Randolph; in the seventh North Weymouth added three runs to their score, tieing the game; and for the next four innings by brilliant playing on both sides not a run was made; in the 12th Randolph added another zero to their list. Intense excitement prevailed when Richmond got his base and went to third on a wild throw and bringing in the winning run on a safe hit by Chamberlain. Following is the score by innings.

North Weymouth.

0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—5

Randolph.

1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Time of game 2h. 10m.

Umpire Mr. H. H. Torrey.

The Base Ball Nine at the Old North misrepresented Torrey's Nine in their item in N. M's column of last week. Torrey's Nine has never challenged all other nines, they simply challenged any other *shop nine* in town. They say they have not even received the courtesy of a reply. For two or three weeks Torrey's team have been corresponding with Randolph, which resulted in Saturday's game. Having disposed of them they will meet Hair Back's next Saturday, to-morrow, and dispose of them in like manner and we will venture to say, if the originator of lastweek's item is a player in the Old North team, that he will see 1st base.

Family Gathering.

The family of Stephen Bicknell, including grand parents, parents, and grandchildren, visited the Monatiquot House, Great Hill beach, on Wednesday, and enjoyed a very pleasant time. The proprietor James Ford, did everything possible to make the occasion a happy one; an excellent clam chowder was prepared for the party, and everything else that heart could wish. The day was spent in strolling on the beach, climbing the hills, playing various games, singing &c.

Mrs. Arthur Harding still remains very low, with but very little encouragement from their family physician for her recovery.

Music hath Charms.

There are at the present time some twenty musicians stopping at the Fair View House, where they are devoting their time to rehearsals, preparatory to a fall campaign. It was rumored through the village that they were to give open air concerts Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of the present week, and in anticipation of a grand musical treat a large crowd visited the house Wednesday evening, but were much disappointed, as the playing was in the upper hall, with closed windows. Last evening the rehearsal was in the hall, with open windows and the music was splendid. They play again this evening and no doubt there will be a large gathering.

All the ladies in J. H. and F. H. Torrey's factory went to F. H. Torrey's cottage on Great Hill beach, Wednesday afternoon, and had an excellent clam chowder. There were some twenty in the party, and they all delared they never had a better time.

A lawn party was given Wednesday afternoon at the Fort Point Cottage, by the Cushing family, including Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Cushing, their children and grandchildren, to the number of some twenty-five.—Stinson Reed, of Revere, was an invited guest. A pleasant time was enjoyed.

W. W. Burke, Esq. has so far recovered from his accident last week, as to resume business again at Nantasket. The bruises about the face and head are quite visible, but are doing well.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The Lawn Party given by the ladies of the W. C. T. Union on Tuesday evening attracted a large crowd to the fair grounds, and may be set down as the event of the week. A very brilliant spectacle met the eye as we approached the scene of the festivities. The arched gateway was hung with red and white lanterns, giving it a handsome appearance. Japanese lanterns were suspended from the many trees and bonfires burned with a brilliant effect. The gipsy camp in the grove, managed by Miss Mary Bates and other young ladies and gentlemen, attracted a constant crowd of observers, while not a few had their fortunes told by the bewitching maidens in their novel costumes. A never failing well of lemonade, kept by Miss Carrie Gardner, allayed the thirst of the gay promenaders.—The Weymouth Band commenced at eight o'clock and for two hours the pleasing strains kept young and old in a happy state of mind. In the large hall Mrs. Whitman's ice cream found a ready sale, and the ladies in attendance were kept busy in supplying the wants of the large numbers which all through the evening gathered about the tables. The whole affair was well planned and as thoroughly executed and the ladies may rest content with the results of their determined efforts. We expect that a nice little sum of money will be left after paying for the band. Especial credit is due Mr. Alvah Raymond, who worked assiduously during most of the day and evening in arranging for the lighting of the grounds. To his direction and efforts assisted by a few other gentlemen, is due the brilliant and creditable illumination.—The young ladies also done much towards the success of the evening by their aid in selling tickets and by their services on the grounds.

Mr. Wm. Burrell has completed the face wall about his residence, which adds much to the attraction of his home and surroundings.

C. W. Clapp & Co. of Worcester, the travelling auctioneers, were in this village last week Thursday, and in the evening sold a large number of harnesses, besides considerable cheap cutlery, soap, combs, brushes and other small wares, to the crowd which gathered in Columbian square to see the fun and secure the rare bargains.

The annual reunion of the Agricultural society will occur on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 5th, and active preparations are being made by all in anticipation of the event. The Weymouth Band has tendered its services, which have been gratefully accepted by the society. The president, Dea. Josiah Reed, has invited Gov. Long, Secretary Pierce and Judge Russell, to be present, and all of these gentlemen have accepted and will make short speeches during the evening. Some first class singing will be provided, and these attractions, together with the collation and dancing, point to a brilliant occasion.

Mr. D. W. Barrows is at present driving one of the finest horses which ever stepped into the village. The animal was purchased last fall for Mr. Henry White, of the firm of Thos. White & Co. of Holbrook, by Mr. Barrows, who made a trip to Kentucky for that purpose. The horse is one of the finest which could be purchased in that state and is pronounced by competent judges to be a family horse of superior qualities. A high value is placed upon this purchase by Mr. White and Mr. Barrows will go south this fall for the mate.

We learn through the medium of another newspaper, published at Phelps, N. Y., that our industrious and esteemed citizen, Rev. Anson Titus, Jr., is passing his vacation among the scenes of his childhood, and a few days since organized an investigating party for the purpose of searching out Indian remains, which abound in that vicinity. In company with Gen. John S. Clark, of Auburn N. Y., who is writing a history of the "Aborigines", and Geo. S. Conover Esq. of Geneva N. Y., a rare field day was enjoyed and many traces of the early tribes were unearthed. We also noticed that Mr. Titus occupied the pulpit of the Universalist church in Clifton on the first two Sundays in August.

Mr. F. Wilbur Loud has lately purchased of Mr. George Cushing of Hingham, his large and costly pleasure barge, "Cushing House", which was built at the shops of Abbott, Downing & Co. of Concord, last Spring. This barge has all the modern improvements, being provided with glass windows, abundant ventilation at the top, and is the largest in this village. It was purchased by Mr. Loud specially for the purpose of accommodating his increased passenger trade between this village and Rockland, the large number of operatives in Mr. Clarence Hunt's factory using this means of conveyance to and from their work.

The Conqueror Engine Company met on Tuesday evening at the hall for the purpose of practice, but owing to the other attractions that evening a small number of members was present and the playing was postponed to Friday evening.

On Tuesday several ladies and gentlemen from this place took an excursion on the "Empire State" along the North Shore.—For a day's recreation this means is rapidly growing in popular favor. A whole day is spent on the water, and the best of management, coupled with many novel attractions, make this a pleasant trip for anybody who wishes to get away from business and routine cares.

Hon. B. F. White, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Tower, Mr. and Mrs. George Paine, recently made a trip to Nantucket and spent a few days of rare enjoyment.

On Thursday evening Minnie Foster's company gave the original "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at Music Hall. This company has a good reputation and a large number of tickets were sold for their entertainment.

Mr. Prescott Derby, as well as most of the members of Orcutt's orchestra, went to Silver Lake this week to fill an engagement with Curtis' W. Randolph Band, instead of Stetson and Cushing's Band, as mentioned in last week's "Gazette."

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at their rooms on Tuesday next, and a full attendance is desired as business of importance will be presented.

Mr. T. G. Hutchins is away from the village in search of a few days rest and recreation.

The directors of the Agricultural society held a meeting at the hall on Tuesday evening to consider matters relating to the approaching reunion and the programme of the annual fair.

All the schools of the town commence next Monday, and after the long summer vacation the scholars should enter upon the work of the new year in earnest, resolved to make the most of their advantages.—There will be no change in the teachers of this part of the town, except that Mr. French will succeed Mr. Vose as principal of the South High School.

The high school building is receiving a fresh coat of paint at the hands of Mr. Edwin Martin, and the Shaw grammar school house on Main St. is also being repainted.

The Weymouth Band has been engaged to furnish music during the three days of the coming agricultural fair. In connection with this fair would it not be well to have some things more in harmony with the object for which the society was originally formed, the encouragement of agriculture. Of late we have had no ploughing matches, no trials with the spade, and the tendency is to drift away from these matters. Fire musters and trotting should have their proper place, but should not wholly absorb the interest of the people on those days, else there will be no propriety in clinging to the old name and its associations.

HENRY.

Last Wednesday night some persons or person went into Mr. Michael Allen's garden and dug two bushels of potatoes, also Dea. Reed's garden and helped themselves to his cucumbers, corn and other green stuff. What is to be done, if a man can't have a garden and have the benefit of harvesting it himself? Something must be done.

Last Friday night Mr. John Beale's hen-house was visited and five of his best chickens taken from their peaceful slumbers. Saturday night some one was in Mr. John Butler's hen-house but he heard the noise and the rogue retreated without any plunder. If he had kept still he could have shut the door on him and had the thief locked up.

Last Sunday a young child of Mr. John Blanchard died of cholera infantum. The funeral took place Tuesday, and the body was interred in Pond Plain cemetery.

R.

District Court.

Samuel Webb was fined $5 and costs, Saturday, for assaulting a lad named George H. Curley, who was trespassing on Webb's land. The boy was taken to the barn and tied, being kept in that position for nearly an hour, and then locked in a closet.

George Welsh, of Quincy, for disturbing the peace at Weymouth a few weeks ago, and whose case was continued until last Monday, was discharged on payment of costs, amounting to $9.34.

Correction.

Mr. Albion Hall informs us that the statement recently published that he sold the lot of land where his shop formerly stood, on Washington Square, to Mr. John Dolan was incorrect, as instead of selling it to Dolan it was purchased by Mr. E. B. Newhall, of Boston, real estate agent.

Sparkling Eyes.

Rosy cheeks and clear complexion only accompany good health. Parker's Ginger Tonic better than anything else makes pure, rich blood and brings health, joyous spirits, strength and beauty. Ladies try it.

No remedy has been found for Fever and Ague which proves so uniformly successful as Ayer's Ague Cure.

Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.

In East Weymouth, August 17, Margaret Giles, of East Boston, aged 81 years, 5 months.

At Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y., Aug. 18, Josiah Parrott, formerly of East Weymouth, aged 89 years.

In Hingham, Aug. 22, Henry Osborne, aged 70 years, 4 months, 2 days.

New Advertisements.

Wanted,

A COMPETENT GIRL, to do general housework. Apply to S. W. PRATT, Front street, Weymouth.

OFFICE HOURS OF Superintendent of Schools.

At North High School, Landing, on Mondays and Thursdays;
At Bicknell School, East Weymouth, on Tuesdays and Fridays;
At South High School, South Weymouth, on Wednesdays;
FROM 4.45 TO 5.45 P. M.
throughout the School year.
GILMAN C. FISHER, Sup't.
Residence near Railway Station, N. Weymouth.

TO LET,

THE Room formerly occupied by E. B. Whelan, for a Custom Boot Shop, over the Stove and Hardware Store of S. W. PRATT, Washington Square, Weymouth. The room can be enlarged, if more accommodation is required. For terms, apply at the Store.

Mrs. WHEELER, FRENCH DRESSMAKER FROM BOSTON.

CAN be found at the residence of A. K. BINNEY, Broad street, Weymouth Landing, and invites the Ladies of this town to call as above.—Work done at the house, or she will go out by the day, at reasonable rates. 1417

LANGFORD'S ORCHESTRA, FOR Balls, Weddings, Assemblies and Private Parties.

MUSIC furnished from one piece to any number desired. Good Prompting a specialty.
W. E. LANGFORD, 1st Violin, Prompter & Agent, WEYMOUTH LANDING, MASS.
W. ROGERS, Pianist & Agent, East Weymouth.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Twenty Violin Lessons for $15.
G8ANtoAu15

Insolvency Notice.

NORFOLK SS. Weymouth, Aug. 15, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the Creditors of THOMAS O. MELLEN, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at Dedham, in said County, on the third Wednesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Accounts of Assignee will be presented, and creditors may also prove their claims.

1617 E. A. HUNT, Assignee.

NEW FIRM! NEW STAND! HOBART & WORSTER have taken the Store formerly occupied by J. Binney & Co., On Lincoln Square, WEYMOUTH, for the manufacture of Ladies' Garments, and will offer to the Ladies of Weymouth and vicinity, AT RETAIL, Ladies' Wrappers, from 37c. to $2.00, Sacks and Skirts, Aprons, etc., IN LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES, AT Manufacturers' Prices. Large assortment of PRINTS, Which will be SOLD BY THE YARD. A large variety for ladies to select from. 1417

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE STOCK OF THE Boston Branch Store, lately carried on by LEWIS RICH & CO., I would beg to inform the friends of Weymouth and the public generally that I will continue the business at the same stand, Cor. Washington & Broad Sts., WEYMOUTH LANDING, where may be found a large line of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c. Hoping for a fair share of your patronage, I am Yours Respectfully, F. A. SULIS.

A CARD.—As I am about retiring from business in Weymouth and vicinity, I desire to thank my friends and the public for their liberal patronage bestowed in the past, and would bespeak the same for my successor. LEWIS RICH. 1417

COMER'S Commercial College, 666 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Thorough and Practical Training in all the studies essential to those preparing to engage in Business, consisting of Book-keeping as practised in the best mercantile houses; Penmanship, plain and rapid, as best adapted to business; Arithmetic in its practical application to every-day work; Correspondence, commercial and friendly; Grammar; Spelling; Reading; Composition; History; Geography; French; German and the Higher Mathematics, including Navigation. [illegible] No classes. Separate department for ladies. Students received at any time. There are very many demands [illegible] employment. Send for the 42d Annual Catalogue. 1518

Assessors' Notice.

THE undersigned, Assessors of the Town of Weymouth hereby give notice that they have delivered to [illegible] Collector of Taxes for said Town [illegible] warrant in due form [illegible] shall voluntarily pay [illegible] the 10th day of [illegible] fully due [illegible]

LEONARD GARDNER, WILMOT CLEVERLY, JOHN P. BURRELL, ALMON A. CUSHING, NOAH VINING, Assessors of Weymouth.

Weymouth, August 11th, 1882.

EAGLE GOLD FIRE KINDLERS are a convenience that housekeepers should not be without.

They never fail.

YOU CAN LIGHT 144 FIRES FOR 25 CENTS.

They are cheaper than Shavings or Kerosene.

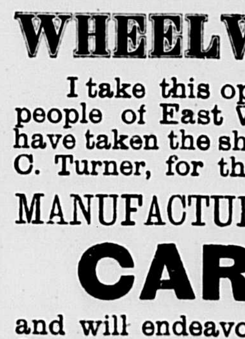
TRY THEM.

Samples furnished on application to HUNT & COMPANY, 64 Front Street, - - Weymouth Landing.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY WARE, CARPETINGS, MATRESSES, CURTAINS and Curtain FIXTURES, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, UNDERWEAR, HOSE, GLOVES, DOMESTICS, SMALL WARES, &c., CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TIMOTHY SMITH, Independence Square, - South Weymouth

WEYMOUTH Monumental WORKS.



I TAKE PLEASURE in informing the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity that I have in stock a nice variety of Headstones, Monuments & Tablets. I have a good stock to select from, and will sell as low as good work can be sold. ADDITIONAL LETTERING done in Cemetery, on Marble or Granite. Please call and examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. KELLEY, Weymouth Landing. 48 21

WHEELWRIGHT SHOP.

I take this opportunity to announce to the people of East Weymouth and vicinity that I have taken the shop formerly occupied by Waldo C. Turner, for the MANUFACTURE AND REPAIRING OF CARRIAGES, and will endeavor to do the work of all who favor me with their patronage, in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices.

CHAS. P. TURNER. 8 21

WM. BOWDITCH, AT THE "OLD BRICK STORE," WASHINGTON SQUARE, Has a LARGE STOCK of First-Class Dry Goods and Groceries, FURNITURE, &C. Which he offers at prices as LOW as the LOWEST. Goods Delivered Promptly Free of Charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Full Line of Extra Quality GENT'S FINE SPRING SUITS, Also, a Full Line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, AT SPEAR'S, Over J. G. Worster's Grocery Store, Washington Sq., - Weymouth.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME PAINTED CHAMBER SET, hair top Mattress and set of Springs; nearly new. Will be sold cheap. Address Box 17 Weymouth, Mass.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH, one good second-hand [illegible] Express Wagon [illegible] GODDARD BUGGY [illegible] Apply to W. J. CUSTANCE, Blacksmith, [illegible] Braintree. 15 17

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of SOLOMON LOVELL, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased [illegible]

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.

GOLD

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25 CENTS.

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GLOVES, DOMES-
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South Weymouth

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Free of Charge and Satis-
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PRING SUITS,

Line of

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R'S,

Grocery Store,

- Weymouth,

FOR SALE,

EAP FOR CASH, one first class three spring
VAGON, stationary top, built from best of
Suitable for Grocery or Express Wagon.
o, one GODDARD BUGGY, in good repair.
be sold Cheap.
ply to W. J. CUSTANCE, Black-smith,
5 17 Adams Street, Braintree.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

FOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT

he Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other
rsons interested in the estate of SOLOMON
ELL, late of Weymouth, in said County, de-
l, testate. Greeting:
ereas the last will and testament of sai
sed, has been probated in said Court by Sarah
Lovell, and letters testamentary issued to said
, one of the Executors therein named, and
Arthur Pratt, of said Weymouth, now prays
etters testamentary may also be issued to him,
her executor therein named:
are hereby cited to appear at a Probate
to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Nor-
on the second Wednesday of September next,
e o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any
ave, against the same.
said petitioner is hereby directed to give
notice thereof, by publishing this Citation
a week, for three successive weeks, in the
aper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed
ymouth; the last publication to be two days, at
before said Court.
ness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said
this seventh day of August, in the year one
and eight hundred and eighty-two.
17 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE.

THE

SANCHEZ

AND THE

SOLEDAD

GOLD AND SILVER MINING

COMPANIES!!!

LOCATED IN

Mojave Mining District,

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,

CALIFORNIA.

GEORGE TURNER,

FINANCIAL AGENT,

No. 31 Cornhill,

BOSTON, Mass.

Post Office Box, No. 3327.

THESE mines are not for sale, several offers having already been refused, being owned by men who thoroughly understand the mining business and who know the value of the property in their possession, prefering to work the mines for their own benefit. James Noel, President of the Companies, is a man of large experience in mining matters and enjoys the confidence of leading business men of Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal.

The fact that these mines have proved so valuable has induced the Companies to build a wagon road to the nearest railroad station, about thirteen miles distant, also to erect smelting works and make all other necessary improvements that will place the mines on

A dividend paying basis

in a very short time. To raise money to carry out these views, a

Limited number of Shares

WILL BE SOLD AT

ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE!

and under no circumstances will more than 15,000 shares of each mine be sold this year at that price, as it is confidently expected that when the improvements are made, sufficient ore can be taken out to pay a CASH DIVIDEND on or about December 1, 1882, and if the future developments prove to be as promising as the past, it is the intention, on or about Jan. 1, 1883, to increase the capital stock of each mine to $1,000,000, which would give to each party holding 100 shares of this stock, 1000 shares of the new stock, MAKING THE ACTUAL COST OF THE PRESENT STOCK ONLY TEN CENTS PER SHARE, which it is confidently believed is LESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS THAT WILL BE PAID ON THE STOCK DURING THE YEAR 1883.

To show to parties seeking a

Safe Investment,

that this is no wild-cat mining scheme, gotten up by men who never saw a mine, but that we offer what we believe to be a

First Class Security!

that will pay

Handsome dividends

in a very short time, we present the following statement of the discovery of these mines and prospects of the

The SANCHEZ

AND

The SOLEDAD

Gold and Silver Mining Companies,

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, of Los Angeles, Cal., says of these mines, that "in 1880, the COMMERCIAL announced the discovery of the Sanchez mine in the Mojave district. The mine was discovered May 2nd, 1880, by Messrs. James Noel, J. F. Ward, W. P. Reynolds and J. S. Sanchez. The mine was immediately opened and the following account of what followed appeared in the COMMERCIAL of June 12, 1880:

Mr. Noel has sacked and shipped 10,000 pounds of ore from the Sanchez mine, and yesterday sent a sack of the average quality of the lot, to Dr. O. H. Conger and Professor Carr at Pasadena, for assay. These gentlemen made a "working test" of the sample and found it to yield $505.96 per ton, in silver. This is a most gratifying result, and shows that our section of the country is rich in minerals as well as in agricultural products. Twelve men are at work developing the mine, with very rich results. These gentlemen have an interest in five other near at hand that show rich prospects. The land is high, well timbered and watered, and the mines are well situated for working. Should the present appearance of these mines be borne out in working, they will be to Los Angeles what the Comstock used to be to San Francisco. So far the ore is superior to Tombstone or to the Bonanza mines in Virginia City, and appears to be abundant."

On the 3d of July following, the COMMERCIAL stated that from the proceeds of the first cargo of ore the whole expense of the mine to date has been paid, and a liberal dividend paid to the stockholders. This is the liveliest and richest silver mine we have ever met in California.

Since that time the Sanchez Gold and Silver Mining Company has been incorporated with James Noel, President, and I. W. Felt, Secretary. A shaft has already been sunk a hundred feet in depth all the way in paying ore, that assays from $250 to $500—per ton in gold and silver besides carrying from thirty four to seventy-five per cent. in lead.

This mine is one of the few that has "paid from the grass roots," notwithstanding the ore has had to be carried six hundred miles for reduction. A furnace and quartz mill will be set to work in a short time in this district and the bullion output will gladden the hearts of the stockholder. It affords pleasure to know that this fine property is in the hands of such able and experienced men and that the work of development will be pushed forward vigorously. Los Angeles will soon be a great mining centre, and Mojave a growth of wealth and attractiveness unsurpassed by any other city in the world.

1y14tf

STORE FIXTURES For Sale.

RARE CHANCE to buy some good fixtures at LOW PRICES.

Black Walnut Prescription Case, Counters, Wall Cases, etc.

Call at WYMAN'S APOTHECARY STORE and look at them.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

OUR

LOW PRICES

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN

ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT WE COMMENCE THE FALL SEASON WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST ☞ COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO BE SEEN IN ANY ONE STORE IN BOSTON.

$25

WILL BUY ONE OF OUR

Double Oven Ranges with ALL the Ware, and with ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS. We warrant these Ranges to be FIRST CLASS and VERY economical. We also keep in stock a full line of all the RANGES sold in Boston.

Our line of PARLOR, BED ROOM, DINING ROOM, HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE, is complete and our prices LOW. Our stock of MEDIUM and COMMON FURNITURE, suitable for the country trade, is the ☞ LARGEST in the city and our prices are the LOWEST.—Our warerooms are VERY centrally located and EASY of access from ANY part of the city.

☞ We have AMPLE room and PLENTY of LIGHT to show our goods. FRONTING ON THREE STREETS we can ship from the BACK ENTRANCE and do not keep the front of our store blocked up with RUBBISH, a thing so objectionable to ladies.

BABY CARRIAGES AND REFRIGERATORS

In great variety, and sold on $3 down and balance $1 per week. We will warrant every Refrigerator to be first-class and not to have the bad odors so common to the cheap goods sold by some, after being used a little while.

Any make of Oil Stove sold on $3 down, balance $1 per week.

OUR TERMS

are very easy and our goods perfect in every respect. The terms are made to suit each customer's means, and WE give a BILL of the goods at the time of purchase.

Our expenses being less than one half of any of our competitors, enables us to sell our goods far below all others.

Call and see us or send for price list and terms.

Parties can easily find our store if they will bear in mind that there are two large CLOCK SIGNS over our door.

Union Block.

FOWLER & HOWARD,

No. 49 Union Street, Boston.

To the people of Weymouth and vicinity.

Goods that you buy of us will be packed and delivered to the depot free of charge, and the price and terms we charge you will be the same as the people of Boston and not one cent more. 1tDecl

Old Colony Railroad

June 19, 1882.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via Fall River Line, 6.00 PM; Return, via Fall River Line, 5.30 PM.

Newport, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 6 (boat), PM. Return, 7.45, 10.15 AM; 3.00, 4.30 PM.

Fall River via Taunton, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 PM; via Bridgewater, 8 AM; 4.35 PM. Return via Taunton, 5.20c, 6.50, 8.15, 11.00 AM; 3.40 PM; via Bridgewater, 6.30 AM; 5.05 PM.

Taunton, (Dean St.) 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 3.40, 4.45, 6 (for Weir Junction station) PM. Return 7.33, 8.09, 8.51, 9.43, 11.45 AM; 4.30 PM. (Wales St.) 11.40, AM; 2.15, 4.45, PM. Return, 8, 9.35, 11.35 AM; 4.20 PM.

North Easton, Randolph, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 3.40, (also 4.15 for Randolph,) 4.45, 6.05 PM. Return, North Easton, 6.55, 7.59, 9.11, 10.02 AM; 12.11, 4.55 PM. Return, Randolph, 7.12, 8.15, 9.26, 10.15 AM; 12.29, 5.12 PM.

South Duxbury, 7.30, AM; 3.50, 5.20 PM. Return, 6.45, 7.45 AM; 4.43 PM.

Marshfield and Scituate, 7.30 AM; (also 8.30, 11.40 AM for Scituate); 3.50, 5.20, 6.25 PM. Return, Marshfield, 6.05, 7.7.56 AM; 4.56 PM. Return, Scituate, 6.29, 7.22, 8.13 AM; 12.40, 2.50, 5.26 PM.

Cohasset, Hingham, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, 5.20, 5.30, 6.25 PM. Return, Cohasset, 6.45, 7.39, 8.25, 9.55 AM; 12.56, 3.04, 4.05, 5.40, 9.30 PM. Return, Hingham, 6.58, 7.52, 8.36, 10.08, AM; 1.08, 3.20, 4.20, 5.56, 9.50 PM.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.30, 8.30, 11.40 AM; 2.30, 3.50, 5.30, 6.25 PM. Return, East Weymouth, 7.08, 7.59, 10.17 AM; 1.16, 3.30, 4.32, 6.10, 9.58 PM. Return, Weymouth, 7.18, 8.08, 10.25 AM; 1.25, 3.40, 4.41, 6.18, 10.08 PM.

South Braintree, 6.45, 8, 8.15, 10.05, 11, 11.40, AM; 12 M; 12.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.10, 11.15 PM. Return, 5.55, 6.41, 7.02, 7.22, 7.30, 7.43, 8.27, 9, 9.48, 10.29 AM; 12.36, 12.43, 1.08, 1.27, 2.29, 3.44, 4.44, 5.21, 5.29, 6.53, 7, 8.32, 10.19 PM.

Braintree, 6.45, 7.30, 8, 8.15, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00, 11.40 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 3.50, 4.15, 4.35, 4.48, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10, 11.15 PM. Return, 6.00, 6.45, 7.06, 7.28, 7.35, 7.47, 7.49, 8.16, 8.32, 9.05, 9.53, 10.34 AM; 12.47, 1.33, 2.35, 3.50, 4.50, 5.33, 5.28, 7.05, 8.36, 10.25 PM.

Quincy, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00 AM; 12M; 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.48, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 10, 11.15 PM. Return, 6.06, 6.51, 7.12, 7.33, 7.41, 7.54, 8.22, 8.37, 9.11, 9.59, 10.40 AM; 12.52, 1.40, 2.42, 3.57, 4.56, 5.40, 6.33, 7.01, 7.11, 8.43, 10.31 PM.

Middleboro, 8 AM; 12.30, 3.15, 4.10, 4.35, 6.05 PM. Return, 7.20, 9.20 AM; 12.07, 4.05, 5.53 PM.

Bridgewater, 8.00, 11.00 AM (via South Abington); 12.30, 3.15, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05 PM. Return, 6.33, 7.38, 9.36 AM, 12.26, 4.23, 6.18 PM.

Brockton, 8.00, 10.05 AM; 12.30, 1.50, 3.15, 4.10, 4.35, 5.10, 6.05, 11.15 PM. Return, 6.57, 8.00, 9.30, 9.53 AM; 12.46, 2.07, 3.22, 4.54, 6.32, 9.58 PM.

Plymouth via Abington, 8.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10 PM; via Duxbury, 7.30 AM; 3.50, PM. Return, via Abington, 6.30, 9.15, 11.30 AM; 3.30 PM; via Duxbury, 7.30 AM; 4.25 PM.

South Abington, 8.00, 11 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. Return, 6.15, 7.13, 10.02 AM; 12.16, 4.13 PM.

South Weymouth, 8.00, 11.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. Return, 6.32, 7.33, 10.20 AM; 12.33, 4.33 PM.

New Bedford, 8.15, 11.40 AM; 2.15, 4.45 (Ex), 6 (Ex) PM: Return, 7.50 (Ex), 11.00 AM; 3.35, 4.30 PM.

Provincetown and Hyannis, 8.00 AM; 4.10 PM, week days. Return, Provincetown, 5.15 AM; 1.55 PM; week days. Ret. Hyannis, 7 AM 3.40 PM.

Oak Bluffs, 8.00 AM., 12.30 4.10 PM. **Nantucket** 12.30 P. M. Return, Nantucket 7.00 AM; Oak Bluffs, 6.20, 9.40 AM., 1.10 PM.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P. M. Return, (via Fall River Line,) 5.30 P. M.

Fall River, (via Taunton,) 7.00 PM; via Bridgewater, 5.45 PM. Return, (via Taunton,) 5.20c AM; (via Bridgewater) 7.20 AM.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 AM; 12.45, 5, 10 PM. Return (South Braintree), 6.13, 9.30 AM; 1.43, 6, 8.07, 10.48 PM.

Plymouth, South Shore & Nantasket Beach, 9.00 AM., 2.30 PM. Return Plymouth, 4.00 PM; Pemberton 4.10, 9.10 PM; Nantasket Beach, 4.33, 9.33 PM; Weymouth, 5.42, 10.08 PM.

Nantucket and Oak Bluffs, 7.30 AM. Return, Nantucket 2.30 PM; Oak Bluffs 4.45 PM.

f stops only to leave passengers; *c* or on arrival of boat from New York; *e* Mondays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

THE
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL
SCHOOL

BOSTON,

The Largest and Most Successful Commercial School in America.

Gives Training, by Practice, in a Select and thoroughly practical course of study, intended to meet the wants of those who know by experience that our Public Schools are not preparing the young in a direct manner for the active duties of life, and is the first School in the country to present a practical and useful course of training entirely void of all the objectionable features of the culture-cramming system.

As thorough and complete training is given in this school to those who desire to prepare for Mercantile pursuits as is given in Technical Schools to those who choose a profession.

Next School Year begins Sept. 4.

Pupils received at any time, if there are vacancies. For circular of terms, or admission, address the Principal.

H. E. HIBBARD, 608 Washington Street.

1116

Down Again!

MUSQUITO NETTING,

WIRE CLOTH,

ALL WIDTHS,

31-2 Cts. per foot,

AT

GEO. S. BAKER'S.

58

BRAINTREE.

Returned.

Edward Avery, Esq., Mr. Claflin and wife, and Mrs. Ogden, arrived home from their trip to White Mountains, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Ellen, wife of Robert Gillespie, died about 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning, aged 35. Further notice given next week.

Business

At the shop of Abijah Allen is brisk.

The Jenkins Mf'g Co. are continuing a steady business in their line of goods.

At the works of the Columbia Rubber Co. work is booming, and they can hardly drive it fast enough at the present time.

F. B. Allen's fan manufactory has entirely stopped, as usual at this season of the year.

Highway.

The piece of road on Adams St., which has been in process of repair under the superintendence of J. L. Hunter, Surveyor, is completed and is a credit to him and the town, and will be the means of recommending the Stone Crusher in the minds of those who have been opposed to it as an unnecessary expense, far more than any argument could by any possibility have done.

Arrived

Home last week, Mrs. Rachel A. Faxon, from her Western Mission among the Indians, where she has spent the past year.

Repairs

Upon the Iron Works School-house have so far progressed that the cellar has been finished and the carpenter work is rapidly approaching completion, under the superintendence of B. J. Loring, Jr. It is expected that it will be ready for the opening of the schools on the first Monday in September.

Meeting.

Hayward's Grove, where the Spiritualist Meeting was held last Sunday, presented an audience of close and attentive listeners to the speaker, Mrs. N. J. Willis, of Cambridgeport. Her subject, "The Way to Immortal Life", was treated in a masterly manner and was a thorough and instinctive statement, clear and succinct.

We notice that a Spiritualist meeting is to be held on Sunday next, at Pleasant View Cottage, Weymouth Lower Neck, at which several speakers and mediums will be present; in consequence of which no meeting will be held in Hayward's Grove on that day.

A Delicious Appetizer,

That ensures digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the nervous; a harmless diarrhœa cure that don't constipate—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Comes evidently determined to make these by no means the least pleasant of the summer days. It is a bright, sketchy number, filled with short stories, clever verses, and beautiful pictures. Girls will be interested in "The Doll that Could n't Spell her Name," and boys will read with pleasure the story of "The Marlborough Sands"; and both boys and girls will enjoy everything else in the magazine. There is an instructive and amusing article on elephants, entitled "Our Largest Friends." "Jiro—A Japanese Boy," a sketch of boy-life in that curious country; "The Story of the Arbalist," or "Cross-bow." The "Story from the Northern Myths" ends in this issue; Mrs. Clement's paper on the "Art and Artists" of the Renaissance is especially bright and anecdotal. Mrs. Dodge's serial, "Donald and Dorothy," will be eagerly read by all young people. Among the verses it is enough to mention the poem entitled "The Cockatoos," by Celia Thaxter, and "The Land of Nobby," a quaint, pretty, unconventional lullaby. There are the usual departments, and an entertaining story, for the little folks, of a pig that went sailing in a horse-trough.

Potaska cures Catarrh.
Potaska cures Sore Throats.
Potaska cures Sudden Colds.
Potaska cures Hoarseness, Bronchitis.
Potaska cures Tickling in the Throat.
Potaska cures all Throat Affections.
Potaska, the great Specific for Diphtheria.
Potaska, pleasant to take. Children like it.
Potaska, indispensable to Singers, Clergymen and all Public Speakers.
Potaska, being a genuine prescription, is endorsed by medical men. Sold by all druggists.

THE SEPTEMBER CENTURY.

THE unusual favor with which the midsummer number of The Century was received is not likely to be withdrawn from its successor, the current issue, which numbers among its special features a fine portrait of Mark Twain, engraved by Cole, and printed as a frontispiece, to accompany a charming paper (by Mr. W. D. Howells), on the humorist and his American rivals; a vigorously critical review of the war in Egypt, by General George B. McClellan, with a forecast of its probable results; an important paper by Austin Dobson, the poet, on Bewick, the great wood-engraver, with many illustrations; a biographical sketch of the late Dante Gabriel Rassetti, with a portrait; a humorous short story, "The Col. Bill Williams Mine," by Joaquin Miller, a seasonable sketch of the developement of ocean steam-ships, illustrated; E. V. Smalley's second paper on "The New North-west," giving account of a recent trip along the proposed line of the Northern Pacific Railroad; a beautiful portrait, engraved by Cole, of the American lady who was the original of Rebecca in Ivanhoe, with a sketch of her life, and her relation to the novel; an illustrated travel article on "Ningpo and the Buddhist Temples"; a sketch of "The Academic Career of ex-President Woolsey," with portraits; an illustrated paper on a Maine coast town, by Noah Brooks; practical hints on "Going Abroad for an Education"; editorials, serial novels, poetry, etc.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Chas. N. Crittenton, New York, and Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Wholesale Agents. 18

Assignee's Notice.

NORFOLK SS.

The third meeting of the creditors of Henry A. Tirrell, of Weymouth, in said county of Norfolk, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency at Dedham, in said County, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims, and appear and object to the allowance of the accounts of the Assignees, which will be then presented.

MARSHALL C. DIZER, }
NATHAN H. PRATT, } Assignees.

Weymouth, August 15, 1882.

Found,

A YELLOW AND WHITE DOG. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

Apply to W. F. LEACH.

At Factory of Edwin Clapp, East Weymouth.

Au18tf

TO LET,

A NICE HOUSE, containing nine rooms, with Stable attached, situated on Quincy Avenue.

Apply to E. DENTON,

East Braintree, or at Weymouth Savings Bank.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.

BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

AT a meeting of said Commissioners, held at Dedham, in and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1882, and by adjournment on the first day of August, A. D. 1882.

Upon the petition of Thomas H. Humphrey and others, of Weymouth, in said County, representing that the lines of Main Street from Washington Street to Abington, formerly New Bedford Turnpike, are indistinct and unknown, and praying for a relocation of the said Street, and as set forth in said petition, (notice having been first duly given to all persons and corporations interested), said Commissioners met at said Weymouth on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1881, and viewed the route and premises, and heard all persons and corporations interested, and said case was thence continued and adjourned to this meeting; and said Commissioners now adjudge that the public convenience and necessity require the relocation of said Main Street, and the lines thereof defined and established.

On the adjudication aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Weymouth Station on the South Shore Railroad in Weymouth, in said County, on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1882, at nine o'clock A.M., and thence proceed to view said street or highway, and relocate the same, and take such order in relation to said adjudication as by law they may be authorized to do; and that an attested copy of said adjudication, with this order thereon, be served upon the Town Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said day of meeting, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed in said Weymouth, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day of meeting; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day of meeting, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard, if they see cause so to do.

By the County Commissioners.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file, and Order thereon—Attest: ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

15 17

W. N. COLSON,

For many years located on Change Avenue, Boston, has taken the

Tonsorial Establishment

of the late B. F. GODWIN,

Jackson Square, East Weymouth.

and invites the patronage of the public, assuring customers that all work will be done in first class manner.

43tf

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE!

FOR

INSECT POWDER

that will destroy Flies, Ants and all kinds of Bugs, call at

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE.

FOR

BEEF, WINE AND IRON,

One of the best Strengthening Medicines to be found, call at

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE.

FOR

WINE OF IRON,

without the Beef, call at

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE.

FOR

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla,

with a PLACQUE, call at

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE.

FOR ANY

Patent MEDICINE,

OR

DRUGGIST'S ARTICLE

which you would like to get, not usually kept, give the order at

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE,

and he will obtain it for you at

Shortest Notice,

AND AT A

Popular Price!!

FOR

Confectionery,

CALL AT

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE.

FOR

CHOICE BRANDS OF CIGARS!

CALL AT

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE.

FOR

DELICIOUS SODA,

GO TO

WYMAN'S DRUG STORE.

NYE'S

NEW BUILDING,

OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

WEYMOUTH.

Woman's Rights in Holland.

A lady resident of South Weymouth, now making the tour of Europe, in a letter to friends at home, gives her impressions of the Hollanders and alludes to the condition of laboring women there as follows:

AMSTERDAM, July 16th, 1882.

Here I am in this quaint old city and queer it is, I can assure you. But I will begin after we left London. Thursday night at six we took the cars for Harwich, about two hours ride, then took the steamer for Holland over the North Channel. It was not very rough; none of our party were sick but some others on board kept us awake; poor things! how I pitied them; but after an *ocean* voyage one could not imagine how they could be sick. Our bunks were very small, but we were good natured and so enjoyed it.

We reached Rotterdam at six in the morning and then really began to feel that we were away from home. Every thing looked strange. The only natural things we saw were the horses—which by the way are immense, weighing from twelve to fifteen hundred, noble creatures! The dogs are also plenty here. The style of dress is entirely different. I hardly saw a bonnet or hat, but close muslin head-dresses. No matter how the women looked otherwise, their heads looked neat. I have heard so many different languages I can hardly tell my name or where I live.

We rode through Rotterdam. The canal runs past the most beautiful residences with a bridge to raise at the option of the owner. Flowers are everywhere, at every hotel on the table and each end of the room, sometimes with a painting in the rear.

We had lunch at Rotterdam and took the cars for Hague, about an hour's ride, where we arrived about six and found the place delightful, beautiful streets and everything very fine. In the evening we went to a band concert in a grove lighted with gas; the trees were all the way illuminated with candles; it seemed like fairy land. The music was very fine indeed. We sat at tables and had coffee. The people all looked very nice, dressed as the English do. We rode through the most beautiful grounds to the house of Queen Emma and went all over it. The walls were hung with hand embroidery, Chinese work; the chairs were white satin, embroidered in gold. We also saw the King's Palace. We then went to the Museum and saw Murilla's Madonna—a beautiful picture; also one of Paul Potter's, of animals and it was so lifelike.

At three we took the cars for Amsterdam. Here we are at the Old Bible Hotel. The city is very strange, you hardly see a horse and carriage, the people all walk right in the middle of the street. I went to the Dutch Reformed church—a dull sermon and long service. The church was built in 1574—perhaps our forefathers worshiped here.—There was a large sounding board. Women did the men's work, seated us and gave us each a cricket for our feet. They will not allow the men to sit with the women. They have a law here to prevent them from overloading the dogs, but none the woman.—Poor dogs! how they did have to haul the heavy carts, but I saw a nice large man walking, with a woman behind carrying his luggage. The streets here are very narrow and the houses very high, looking much wider at the top than at the bottom; they look all ready to fall any time. To-morrow we leave for Brussells. I can't say that I think much of this place; it does not look very neat, but still I am glad to have come here. We are a happy party and I am enjoying myself very much.

A Letter from the Vineyard.

COTTAGE CITY, Aug. 14th, 1882.

MR. EDITOR:—

Now that the season is at its height, and the cottages well filled, a few words from this town of cottages and concrete may not be out of place.

To a stranger, the place presents numerous interesting features. It has been the fortune of the writer to meet many persons to whom the living in a room whose whole front was occupied by a door kept open fifteen hours in twenty-four, the complete freedom of intercourse between neighboring cottagers, the concrete drives, the sea-bathing, the blue-fishing, the collecting of sea-mosses, and the hundred other delights of the place were novel and interesting experiences. Among the attractions here, are the ever popular Rink, which offers special attractions for each evening, and the public entertainments which take place nearly every evening at Union Chapel.—Cottage city is also the seat of at least four permanent summer institutions; the Methodist and Baptist Camp-meetings, held during the month of August, one week each; the Summer School of Theology, established this year, holding its sessions the first week in August; and the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, which begins about the middle of July and continues five weeks. It is to give a brief account of this last, for the benefit of those interested, that this letter is written.

The Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute was established four years ago under the leadership of Col. Homer B. Sprague of Boston, for the purpose of giving to teachers and others an opportunity to pursue special studies during the summer vacation. It has gradually increased in importance and in numbers, has been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, and has been enabled by the generosity of the Vineyard Highland Co., and of the summer residents to erect a commodious building for its use. This is situated on an elevation directly back of the Highland House, and is cool whenever a cool place can be found, beside commanding a splendid view of Vineyard and the continuous line of vessels which passes through it. The building is called "Agassiz Hall" in honor of the beloved founder of the first Summer School on neighboring Penikese. The range of studies is very broad, embracing Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Microscopy, Mineralogy, Physics, Zoology, Latin, Greek, Anglo Saxon, French, German, Spanish, English Literature, History, Elocution, Political Economy, Didactics or Pedagogics, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Oil and Water color Painting, and Art Needle-work. Some 340 students are registered this year, representing more than two-thirds of our states and territories, besides some of the British Provinces. Four weeks of the session have already gone and the Institute will break next Friday. The work in all the classes has been very satisfactory and enjoyable to the students, but especially so in those branches of natural science in the study of which the students made excursions to neighboring points for observation and collection. Among the results of these excursions have been the finding of rare species of Algal at Gay Head and Cape Poge, by the class in Botany and the discovery of forms of marine animals heretofore unknown as inhabitants of these waters by the class in Zoology. The latter class also made a rare discovery in the form of a nest containing hundreds of the newly hatched young of the horse-shoe crab.—Several of these little creatures have been preserved as microscopic objects by the class in Microscopy. In addition to the regular work, students are admitted free to lectures by members of the faculty on various subjects of interest, and, as these number twenty or more during the session, their value alone, almost repays the student for his expense in coming and staying here.

The Summer Institute is in prosperous circumstances and under excellent management, and we can suggest to our friends no more pleasant or profitable method of spending the summer vacation, than in the combination of study and recreation, so readily and reasonably to be had here.

H.

Dinner Bells.
Lamp Hooks,
Spring Hinges,
Sash Fasteners,
Door Rollers,
Door Track,
Sash Cord,
Hooks & Staples
Sash Weights.
Sheet Lead.
Marble Slabs,
Sash Springs,
Carriage Bolts,
Nuts & Washers
Lag Screws,
Wire Netting,
Well Buckets,
Clothes Wringers
Paint Brushes.
Mixed Paints.
Pocket Cutlery,
Pl'd Table Ware
Horse Nails,
Lamp Hooks,
Chimney Tubes,
Well Wheels,
Tackle Blocks,
Curry Combs,
Sled Rakes,
Wheel Jacks,
Horse Brushes,
Bird Cages,
Clothes Lines,
Table Cutlery,

Locks,
Latches,
Knobs,
Hinges,
Screws,
Bolts,
Catches,
Keys,
Brackets,
Pulleys,
Chains,
Traps,
Hammers,
Crowbars,
Hay Tools,
Shovels,
Hoes,
Spades,
Forks,
Curtain Fixtures,
Fish Tackle,
Axes,
Planes,
Levels,
Pumps,
Hatchets,

G. S. BAKER WEYMOUTH.

Call Bells,
Scissors,
Plyers,
Dog Collars,
Sad Irons,
Files,
Tacks,
Glue,
Faucets,
Drills,
Wedges,
Lead Pipe,
Zinc,
Rope,
Whips,
Saws,
Nails,
Rivets,
Emery,
Blind Fix.
Shot,
Cartridges,
Sinks,
Glass,
Putty,
Wrenches,
Sand Paper.

1882. WEYMOUTH. 1882.

MONUMENTS.

Quincy Marble and Granite Works.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

McGRATH BROTHERS,

QUINCY

MASS.

Office and Works at Quincy Adams Station.

Housekeeper's Friend.

WILLIAMS'
Washing Crystal
Trade Mark
H. T. BICKNELL, No. WEYMOUTH, MASS.
WASHING CRYSTAL
Notice the Trade Mark

It never injures the fabric.

It Softens Hard Water.

For WASHING ALL KINDS of CLOTHING.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. T. BICKNELL, - North Weymouth, Mass.

SUCCESSOR TO FORD BROTHERS.

For sale by all first class grocers. If your grocer don't have it, ask him to get it, and take no other.

9 tf BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

RIDGE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS INVALIDS

THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE

FOUR SIZES .35 .65 1.25 1.75

Woolrich & Co. ON EVERY LABEL.

SETS OF TEETH MADE IN ONE DAY.

By the use of NEW METHODS, NICE TOOLS, and SKILLFUL WORKMEN, WITHOUT COVERING ROOF OF MOUTH (if so ordered). WRITE FOR PARTICULARS, AND ARRANGE TIME A WEEK IN ADVANCE.

First-Class Work. **DR. R. C. SARGENT,**

Room 10 Tremont Temple, 84 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Je23GS&N3m

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

SAVINGS BANK.

President, JOSIAH REED.
Vice President, ORAN WHITE.
Treasurer, A. E. VINING.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.

JOSIAH REED, JACOB LOUD,
ORAN WHITE, LORING TIRRELL,
JOSEPH DYER.

(Open from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 1-2 to 5 P. M.)

MONEY TO LOAN

AT REASONABLE RATES, ON GOOD SECURITY.

10tf

NEW

CABINET SHOP.

The subscribers would respectfully announce to the people of Weymouth and vicinity that they have taken the store building of Q. L. Bicknell, High street, East Weymouth, where they are prepared to do all kinds of CARVING AND WOOD TURNING to order.

Upholstering of Lounges, Chairs, etc.

PICTURES FRAMED in any desirable style, and at lowest prices.

All kinds of REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch.

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

Kept constantly on hand, such as

Chamber Sets, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Bedsteads, Commodes, etc.

From their long experience in the business they feel confident of giving perfect satisfaction.

SLOAN & LINCOLN,

High Street, - - East Weymouth

JOHN SLOAN. MARTIN LINCOLN.

First Class Board.

MRS. M. G. REED

WOULD announce that she has opened the house formerly known as the WEYMOUTH HOUSE, on

COMMERCIAL SQUARE,

East Weymouth,

AS A

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

for permanent or transient boarders.

Mr. M. G. REED

Still continues the manufacture of his celebrated

Diamond Burnishing Ink

AND

FANCY STAINS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT

TO the Next of Kin and all persons interested in the Estate of Mrs. LUCY ANN TORREY, of Weymouth, in said County, insane person, Greeting:

Whereas N. Rodney Torrey, the Guardian of said ward, has presented his petition for license to release said ward's right of dower in certain of his real estate therein specified.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

14 16 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

PURE SPRING WATER ICE.

J. F. SHEPPARD,

EAST BRAINTREE,

DEALER IN ICE.

Price to Families for the season of 1882, 25 Cts. per 100 lbs. A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883. Stores and Markets special rates. Bills payable monthly. Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time, will please notify by mail or otherwise.

Also Dealer in Coal, Wood and Hay.

WOOD SAWED TO ORDER.

All orders promptly attended to by notifying.

☞ Ice cut on Little Pond, South Braintree.

BRADFORD SPRINGS HOTEL,

BRADFORD, N. H.,

McCOY & NICHOLS, PROP'RS.

The Old Reliable Mineral Springs.

The Healer of many Diseases.

Post Office address, Bradford Springs Hotel, Bradford, N. H.

Regular Board, $1.00 per day.

The proprietors reserve the right to make special rates for July and August.

Persons wishing to visit the Springs will take the 12 o'clock M. train from Boston via Lowell Railroad and change cars at Concord, N. H., for the 3 30 train on the Concord & Claremont Railroad for Bradford, where the hotel coach will be waiting to convey them to the Springs.

Testimonials of many remarkable cures of diseases of a Scrofulous nature, Rheumatism, Stomach and Kidney trouble, Hemorrhage, etc., furnished by mail, or on application at the WEYMOUTH GAZETTE office. 1tf

GROCERIES —AND— PROVISIONS.

The subscriber has opened the Store

Cor. Washington and Commercial Sts.,

WEYMOUTH LANDING,

formerly occupied by J. E. JOHNSON, and will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Groceries —AND— Provisions

which will be offered at

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A New Lot of First Quality

Family Flour!

Just Received. Our

Coffees, Teas, Spices, Sugars, Tobacco, Cigars,

&c. &c., have been carefully selected and are warranted to give satisfaction to all.

MR. J. E. JOHNSON

Will attend to customers as usual, and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

SAMUEL CURTIS.

13 tf

NANTASKET BEACH,

VIA

Old Colony & Nantasket Beach Railroads.

Great Attractions. Excursion Tickets.

Music, Fireworks, Boating, Bathing, etc.

REEVES AMERICAN BAND at Hotel Pemberton, BOSTON CADET BAND at Hotel Nantasket.

TRAINS leave Weymouth, 8.14, 9.04 A. M., 12.06, 3.06, 4.32, 6.00, 7.08 P. M. Sundays 9.31 A. M., 3.04 P. M.

North Weymouth, 8.19 A. M., 12.12, 3.10, 4.27, 6.06, 7.07 P. M. Sundays, 3.06 P. M.

East Weymouth, 8.24, 9.11 A. M., 12.16, 3.14, 4.32, 6.10, 7.12 P. M. Sundays, 9.40 A. M., 3.13 P. M.

Returning, leave Pemberton, 9.25 A. M., 12.30, 2.40, 3.50, 5.10, 9.10 P. M. Strawberry Hill, 9.30 A. M., 12.43, 2.53, 4.01, 5.23, 9.21 P. M. Nantasket Beach, 9.48 A. M., 12.53, 3.03, 4.09, 5.33, 9.33 P. M.

Sundays, leave Pemberton for East Weymouth and Weymouth, 4.10, 9.10 P. M.; for No. Weymouth, 9.10 P. M.

MELVILLE GARDEN

Downer Landing, BOSTON HARBOR.

One of the Finest Seaside Resorts in New England.

The Garden contains Restaurant, Bowling and Shooting Galleries, Billiards, Patent Swings, Flying Horses, Camera Obscura, Monkey Cottage and Bear Pit.

Row Boats and Yachts to Let.

AT 12, 4 and 6-30 EVERY DAY, A

RHODE ISLAND CLAM-BAKE DINNER

is served in the large and airy Clam-bake Building.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

EDMANDS' BAND, Day & Evening,

in the MUSIC HALL,—the finest hall for Dancing on the shore.

☞ The Garden will be ILLUMINATED EVERY EVENING, with TWENTY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

First class STABLE accommodations.

Liberal Arrangements made with Societies and Picnic Parties.

JAMES D. SCUDDER, Prop'r,

At Melville Garden, or at 104 Water street, Boston.

Je9GS&N3m

FIRE,

Water and Smoke!

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING!

Dry Times are Coming!

LOOK OUT,

AND HAVE YOUR

House Insured,
Furniture "
Stable "
Horse and Cattle "
Stock "

Be protected from the above dangers by taking a Policy of the

POPULAR AND RELIABLE INSURANCE CO.,

Liverpool & London & Globe,

OF ENGLAND.

JORDAN & CO.,

Agents for Weymouth and Vicinity.

OFFICES:

WEYMOUTH OFFICE,

Quincy Avenue, opposite Union Church.

Boston Office, No. 216 Washington Street.

Wanted,

A FEW PUPILS, to be instructed in LATIN, ENGLISH LITERATURE and ENGLISH BRANCHES. Also, young children easily taught to READ AND WRITE,

By the New Method.

Mrs. EVA S. C. BELCHER,

1416 25 Pond Street, South Weymouth.

PARLOR, CHAMBER, KITCHEN and DINING-ROOM

FURNITURE!

MATRESSES,

BEDDING,

Curtain Materials & Fixtures.

NEW NO. 7 AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.

ALL FULLY AS LOW AS BOSTON PRICES.

Upholstering —AND— REPAIRING OF FURNITURE

A SPECIALTY.

Work done promptly and in satisfactory manner. Orders by mail attended to immediately.

CHARLES L. WELLINGTON,

NORTH STREET,

Opposite the Cushing House,

HINGHAM.

Je2 SNG3m

NEW

Horse-Shoeing Shop.

J. H. WALLACE, formerly with Thos'. South,

has opened a Horse-Shoeing Shop in

BURRELL'S OLD STABLE,

in rear of J. G. Worster's Store, where he is prepared to do Horse-Shoeing at

Reasonable Prices, and do it right.

LAME AND INTERFERING HORSES A SPECIALTY.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.

922

ICE!

A. & C. HOLLIS,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

DEALERS IN ICE.

PRICE TO FAMILIES, FOR THE SEASON OF 1882,

25 Cents per hundred lbs.

A discount of ten per cent. will be made on all bills paid before Jan. 1, 1883.

Stores and Markets Special Rates.

Bills payable monthly.

Ice delivered three times a week, commencing May 1st. Customers wanting Ice before that time, will please notify us by mail or otherwise.

REFRIGERATORS for Sale or to Let,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Pure Ice, 16 Inches thick!

GENTS' FOB & VEST,

AND

Ladies' Neck Chains.

Child's Setts
Silver Spoons,
Table "
Dessert "
Sugar "
Mustard "
Salt "
Berry "
Jelly "
Butter Knives
Fruit "
Table "
Forks,
Nut Picks,
Neck Chains,
Charms,
Spectacles,
Microscopes,
Opera Glasses,
Brooches,
Collar Buttons
Scarf Pins,
Magic Silver Polish.

—AT—

GRANVILLE THOMPSON'S JEWELRY STORE,

WEYMOUTH.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Cake Baskets
Butter Dishes
Pickle "
Goblets,
Mugs,
Vases,
Spoon Receivers
Ladles,
Casters,
Pie Knives,
Call Bells,
Napkin Rings,
Thimbles,
Rings,
Vest Chains,
Lockets,
Eye Glasses,
Clocks,
Silver Pencils,
Ear Rings,
Gents' Pins,
Shawl Pins,
Window Polish.

BIRDS

Stuffed to Order, and For Sale.

OLD ENGLISH HALL

CLOCKS!

In variety of Styles!

FOR SALE,

A FEW SHARES of the Capital Stock of the UNION NATIONAL BANK of Weymouth. Apply to

7tf ELIAS RICHARDS.

EAST WEYMOUTH ICE CO.

PRICES FOR 1882.

WE are prepared to deliver Ice as soon as patrons may wish, at the following rates:

Families, 25 Cents per 100 lbs.

To Stores, Markets, etc., using large quantities, liberal discounts will be made. Ten per cent. discount will be made to families paying bills on or before Jan. 1st. Bills payable monthly.

REFRIGERATORS FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

J. F. & W. H. CUSHING.

DR. S. A. HALL,

Surgeon Dentist.

FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY, AND AT REASONABLE RATES.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

Upper or Lower, $10, $15, and $20 per set. Double Sets, (upper and lower,) $19, $25 & $37, warranted.

Teeth inserted, when desired, without covering the roof of the mouth.

No. 3 Lincoln Building, South Street,

HINGHAM.

GN&StOct14

PIANOS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND

—PIANOS—

For Sale and to Rent.

A tour of a dozen or more pianoforte warehouses will reveal to you a like number of styles of instruments by as many different makers; but such are the facilities offered at the extensive warerooms of

OLIVER DITSON & CO.

that you are enabled to inspect and compare all these various styles, as exhibited side by side in their large and commodious piano rooms.

Ditson's warerooms are centrally located, and are always open for the inspection of

VISITORS TO BOSTON

You are always sure to find the instrument wanted, and whether you wish to purchase or not, a cordial invitation is extended to you to examine the largest and finest stock of pianos to be found in New England.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

449 & 451 Washington St.,

BOSTON, MASS.

THE STANDARD ROOF PAINT.

WARRANTED SUPERIOR to all other Roof Paints now in use. Our Paint is without an equal, and is adapted for old and new Roofs, Shingles, Tin, Iron, Felt, &c. It is elastic, fire and water proof, durable and ornamental. Persons in pursuit of a reliable roof paint will confer a favor and advance their own interests by using nothing but the STANDARD PAINT. Roofs repaired and painted at reasonable rates by practical and experienced workmen, in any part of the country. Orders promptly attended to. For further information send for circular. Colors, Red, Chocolate and Slate.

RIVERSIDE ROOF PAINT CO.,

169 & 171 River st., Cambridgeport, Mass.

1814

S. W. KING,

Carpenter & Builder,

RESIDENCE, KING AVENUE, WEYMOUTH.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance is solicited. Employing the best workmen, all orders will be attended to in first class manner. 11 24

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

HARDWARE,

Whether you are a

Contractor,
Boss Carpenter,
Apprentice,
Journeyman Carpenter,
Farmer, or
Housekeeper,

IS AT

Burditt & Williams,

The Old Store,

(For more than a hundred years devoted to Hardware)

20 Dock Square,

BOSTON.

10 23

FOR SALE,

Potted

STRAWBERRY PLANTS,

consisting of

Crescent Seedling,	Downer,
Sharples,	Miner's Prolific,
Windsor Chief,	Glendale
and	Kentucky.

IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

SAMUEL NICHOLS,

Winter Street, COHASSET.

S&Njy7tf

THE NEWS.

Gleanings in New England.

Excited Saloon-keeper.

The house of a Providence, R. I., saloon-keeper, Charles Smith, was sold at auction recently, and the owner behaved a little more queer than his illustrious fellow-citizen at Canonchet. The supreme court had ordered the house to be sold to satisfy the builder's dues of $450. Smith swore that the man who entered his yard would die, took his carriage into the house by pieces, got his horse into the kitchen, barricaded the doors and presented himself with a gun at a window. A large crowd gathered about the house, but nobody ventured on the premises. The man's house was sold, however for $1400.

Singular Fire.

J. W. Patterson, near Augusta, Me., has five barns filled with hay which came near being set on fire in a singular manner. Some men had taken refuge from the hot sun in the shady side of the building, and while there a blaze was seen to suddenly spring up in the grass and fanned by a breeze immediately start to run towards the barns. The men quickly took steps to extinguish the flames, but had they not been there the property would soon have been destroyed. On seeking for the cause, it was found to have originated by the action of the hot sun on a pitch pine board and the dry stuff which surrounded it.

Tornado in Maine.

The most destructive tornado ever known in Bangor, took place recently. The wind blew with terrific velocity, the rain fell in sheets, converting the streets into roaring streams, the whole accompanied by incessant thunder and lightning. The destruction of property is very great. Buildings were blown down, roofs taken off, chimneys demolished, and signs and awnings carried away. The spire of the Universalist church was blown to the ground, and the roof of the county court-house was taken off. The interior of the Bangor house was injured by the chimney falling through. The European & North American railway car sheds were blown down and a train of cars imprisoned. Several ice-houses were badly damaged. Hundreds of chimneys went over and the business streets of the city are almost impassible with bricks and debris, while large numbers of trees lie across other streets of the city. Lightning struck the stable adjoining Maxfield's wool factory and set it on fire, calling out the department. St. John's church was struck, but not much damaged. A block of buildings in Veazie was destroyed by fire during the storm. A vast amount of damage is done to crops. The storm was local, and only covered a small territory. An estimate is difficult but the loss will amount to between $50,000 and $100,000. During the storm a woman by the name of Mrs. Pierce was affected by the lightning, which struck a tree near her; she was badly hurt. Masonic hall was damaged somewhat by water pouring through an aperture in the roof. A large number of houses were more or less damaged. The goods in cellars of numerous stores were damaged considerably by water. The Brewer steam brick yard sustained a damage by water of $1000.

Fox Hunting.

Some 30 or 40 riders followed the hounds at the fox hunt at Newport, R. I., on a recent afternoon. There was a fair gathering at the meet, which was at Southwick's grove. Several were dismounted, but none were seriously hurt. After a run of eight miles, which occupied 45 minutes, the fox was run down. The only lady in at the death was Miss Lilly Havemeyer, who was awarded the brush.

Discontinued.

The Lynn, Mass., authorities have, it is alleged, ordered the discontinuance of the Holly system of supplying steam. Flaws in the pipes have caused considerable trouble lately.

Whisky's Work.

James W. Pease of Lowell, Mass., while drunk, fired two ineffectual shots at his wife and then blew his own brains out. Pease was 29 years old and very ugly when drunk.

Honest Soldier.

Nathaniel Baker of Lawrence, Mass., is a man who has fought and bled for his country and doesn't want a pension. For conscience sake, it is said, he steps forward and asks that his name be stricken from the pension list.

Ex-Gov. William Sprague shouldered his rifle again and patrolled his grounds at Canonchet, R. I., to prevent a sale ordered by Trustee Chafee, but the auctioneer mounted the wreck of a bridge which Sprague had destroyed, and the house and farm were bid off by Frank P. Moulton of New York for $62,500.

There is a report that the recent highway robbery at Mt. Desert, Me., was a practical joke.

The longshoresmen of Boston asked for increased pay, which was conceded, and no strike took place.

Dr. L. J. Crocker has purchased the whole of Ocean Point, Me., eighty-five acres, and in connection with Boston capitalists, intends to make it a noted summer resort. The plans are already drawn for a large hotel to be erected next season.

Mrs. Sarah B. Jacobs of Boston has given $5000 to the University of Vermont for the endowment of five scholarships.

Rev. O. P. Wright of the Pleasant-street Methodist church at Salem, Mass., has resigned, and will go to a western conference.

The finding of a headless body in Fort Point channel near Boston, causes some excitement, and the police are looking for "clews" as a murder is surmised.

Senator Edmunds, in memory of the daughter who died recently, has given $5000 to the Mary Fletcher hospital at Burlington, Vt., for the endowment of a ward for young women.

The Hallowell, Me., granite company has completed the second of the four sitting statues that are to commemorate the landing at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620. The statue already in place represents Morality, and this second one, which is the gift of Roland Mather of Hartford, Ct., is symbolical of Education, being a woman's figure of large size seated on a pedestal. The statue is cut from a single block of granite at a cost, including a marble panel with various designs, of $20,000. The other two statues will represent Liberty and Law.

An air-tight clock is being made for Wesleyan university by the American watch company of Waltham, Mass. The clock winds itself up by means of an electrical apparatus and as the air is exhausted from the case when the clock is started, atmospheric disturbances are avoided.

A $75,000 monument for a Pennsylvania doctor is being made at the works of the Hallowell, Me., granite company.

There is some hope that the bold highway robbers of Bar Harbor, Me., will be caught. The $5000 reward has set people to thinking, and the police feel certain that they have the right clew.

Superintendent J. W. Sanborn of the state farm, lecturer in the agricultural college at Hanover, N. H., accepts a professorship of agriculture in the Missouri state college.

George Merchant of Manchester, N. H., a former ticket agent for the Passumpsic railroad, has been attached it is alleged by the road for about $1800 worth of unsettled ticket accounts.

Mary Ryan of Philadelphia died very suddenly at Newport, R. I., from eating lobster salad. She was employed in the family of Commander A. D. Brown, in command of the United States training ship Jamestown, now at Boston.

There are at present about 1100 United States navy officers and seamen in Portsmouth, N. H., and on the river, the largest number for years.

A pardon was received recently at the office of the United States marshal from President Arthur for Joseph W. Milne, who embezzled the funds of the Pocassett national bank in Fall River, Mass.

Rev. Joseph Bartlett, a retired Congregational clergyman and brother of President S. S. Bartlett of Dartmouth college, drowned himself while insane recently at Gorham, N. H.

The Nantasket land company has secured a controlling interest in the Boston & Hingham steamboat company and may cause a change in the management. The new steamer Twilight has been bought at New York to take the place of the John Romer.

John Crouch, of Swanzey Center, N. H., aged eighty-six, has bound in three and one-half days rye covering two and one-half acres, and the number of bundles amounted to six hundred; over one-half of this he raked himself.

A piece of stone weighing 200 pounds, part of the mill which was burned at Charlestown, N. H., in 1746, was taken from Devil's gulch recently. The stone is a mixture of granite, slate and iron pyrites.

Cattle are dying in the pastures of Merrimack county, N. H., and are supposed to be killed by eating unhealthy herbage, which remains green while the grass is withered by the drouth.

The Maine Central railroad will take the European and North American road in about a month, if nothing happens to keep the stockholders from ratifying the lease.

The advertised sale of the Massachusetts Central's rolling stock for breach of conditions by Norman C. Munson, mortgagee, did not take place as a compromise has been patched up.

The defunct Pacific bank of Boston will within a few days pay the first instalment of 25 per cent. to depositors. There is little prospect of the stockholders receiving anything from the assets.

It is sometimes a mistake [to hold back crops for higher prices. Wheat, it is well known, will shrink enough in six months to more than counterbalance the difference in price. Eighty cents a bushel for corn in the fall is equal to one dollar in the spring.

Margaret Savage, age 26, was locked up in the Delancy street police station recently as drunk and disorderly. She became violently insane, tore off her clothing and beat her head against the cell door. She was sent to Bellevue in an ambulance.—*New York paper.*

The Old and New Worlds.

Gobbled the Deposit.

An official decree declaring the forfeiture of the Tehuantepec railroad concession has been published by the Mexican government. It orders the $100,000 placed by the company on deposit as a guarantee, to be transferred to the Mexican treasury, and holds the company liable to a suit for damages.

Irish Exhibition.

The Dublin exhibition in celebration of the centenary of Irish independence was opened by the mayor recently with a great crowd in attendance. There was a procession of trades three miles long, which formed in St. Stephen's green and marched through Kingsbridge, Capel and Sackville streets. Good order was kept by mounted marshals all along the route.

Bandit Arrested.

Dick Little, a well-known member of the old James gang, was arrested recently, charged with complicity in the robbery of the United States paymaster at Mussel Shoals, Ala., March 11, 1881. The amount taken was $5200.

The Ku-Klux Revived.

For some time past trouble has existed between the white and colored laborers on the line of the Memphis & Kansas City railroad in Craighead county, Ark. Parties under the guise of the Ku-Klux forced the negro help to leave, under penalty of death. The company's attorney applied to Gov. Churchill, who notified the sheriff of Craighead county to protect colored laborers.

Newspaper Man Arrested.

E. Dwyer Gray, member of Parliament and proprietor of the Freeman's Journal, sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of £500 for contempt of court in publishing a letter of Mr. O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, accusing the jury which convicted Francis Hynes of the murder of John Dolonghty of being drunk on the night previous to the day its verdict was given, and an article commenting thereon. Judge Lawson refused to adjourn the case to allow Mr. Gray to be represented by counsel. Mr. Gray, after being sentenced, was handed over to the custody of the city coroner. Great excitement prevails.

Strike Ended.

There was a joint meeting of the glass manufacturers and workmen at Pittsburg, Pa., recently, when all differences were settled by the men signing the scale. This does not affect the eastern strikers, as the strike will continue until the advance asked for is granted.

Great Man's Monument.

The statue of Daniel O'Connell was unveiled recently at Dublin, Ireland. There was an immense concourse of people from all parts of Ireland, and every Irish society and municipality was represented by a delegation. The principal address was delivered by Mr. Gray, M. P. The mayor in responding stated that it was a remarkable instance of the peculiarity of Ireland's history, that the chief city of the state was still the center of the Irish agitation that had existed in Ireland at the time when the Irish people were assembled therein to erect a monument to Ireland's greatest agitator.

Restoration of a King.

The earl of Kimberly, secretary of state for the colonies, announced in the House of Lords that it is proposed, under certain conditions, to restore Cetywayo to his kingdom of Zululand.

The Cohoes Strike.

The Ogden mill stopped a few days ago. The other mills are running, some of them with a slightly increased force. The strikers are receiving aid from all directions.

Prisoners Sentenced.

In the commission court at Dublin, Ireland, decision was announced in the case of Timothy Rorke, John Connor, Richard Savage and Maurice Costello, who were found guilty on the 10th inst. of having, on the 17th of last March, perpetrated several outrages in the neighborhood of Fahy, county Kerry. Rorke was sentenced to 15 and each of the three others to 10 years' penal servitude. Three men, found guilty of a savage assault on a prisoner named Sullivan at Mallow were sentenced to servitude for 20, 15 and 10 years respectively, and a man who fired at soldiers in Mullingar was sentenced to lifelong servitude.

Arrest of an Agitator.

Stephen J. Meany a correspondent of the New York Star was arrested recently in Ennis, Ireland, under a warrant charging him with being a dangerous character. His case has been presented to Minister Lowell for action, as being an American citizen arrested without cause.

Miners' Strikes.

A fight took place recently at the Camp Hill coal mines near Pittsburg, Pa., between the strikers and some non-unionist men, but no serious injuries were inflicted on either side. An effort is being made to secure negro miners at Richmond, Va. The Wilkesbarre operators refuse to accede to the demands of the drivers and the strike continues.

Yellow Fever.

There is a fever panic in Matamoras, and there are nearly 50 deaths a day. At Brownsville, Tex., there are a few cases of fever, and few deaths. At Havana the captain of the port has issued an order that all captains, after discharging cargoes, must, before opening registers for homeward cargoes, obtain written permission from the local health officer or the captain of the port as a prior condition to loading, and must subject their vessel to previous fumigation, even if they were declared in free pratique, on entering the port.

Affairs in Ireland.

According to the official returns, 231 outrages, including two murders occurred in Ireland during the month of July, against 283 outrages, with five murders in June. The total number of evictions during July was 321 families representing 1619 persons. Of the families evicted half were reinstated as tenants or care takers. The number of families evicted in June was 515, representing 2669 persons.

The Egyptian Imbroglio.

Arabi Pasha has issued a proclamation accusing the English of cowardice, taunting them and daring them to attack him. There was slight firing near Pompey's Pillar. Arabi Pasha has forbidden the inhabitants to supply fresh provisions to Christians on pain of death.

Present appearances indicate a rupture between the porte and England, the impression gaining that some of the powers are secretly advising Turkey to resist England's demand to declare Arabi a traitor. An Austrian journal says: "The proposal establishing European protection of the Suez canal will be, to a certain extent, a test of the honesty of England's intentions. If England should refuse to concur in the proposal, the existing distrust will not be unwarranted."

DeLesseps telegraphed the following to Paris: "The English are at war with Egypt and are circulating a report that France has abandoned the protection of the canal, over which the English exercise police supervision, acting under the authority of the khedive, who is their prisoner. It is urgent that this report be contradicted. We are determined to resist."

Several hundred British marines have disembarked at Suez without resistance. Their arrival was timely, as it saved the place from being burned. On the approach of the marines all the Egyptian troops fled. The British consul has hauled down his flag on account of the unsatisfactory reply from the governor to the question whether he favored Arabi Pasha or the khedive.

Col. Ewart has received permission to raise a corps of loyal Bedouins for scouting purposes. Two Egyptians, who were arrested at Constantinople prove to be secret agents of the khedive. Reenforcements have been sent to Fort Meks, as it is expected that the enemy will attempt to surprise the fort. A young officer belonging to an Italian man-of-war is missing. It is supposed that he has fallen into the hands of the enemy. The occupants of Fort Meks fired a few shells upon a regiment of cavalry and two regiments of infantry. The enemy thereupon dispersed. A Frenchman, representing himself as a special correspondent of the Lanterne of Paris, and who received a pass to enable him to go about freely inside the town, was arrested by parties of videttes while proceeding in the direction of the enemy's lines. There is much excitement at Port Said. An outbreak is thought possible at any moment. The ships are ready for action. One hundred rounds of ammunition are served nightly. The steamship Palmyra has arrived with a 16-pounder battery. A man implicated in the massacre of June 11, who is on trial before the native tribunal, has confessed his guilt and declared that he would do the same again if the opportunity offered.

Arabi Pasha is intrenched within two miles of Ismailia, and has also constructed within 5000 yards of Ramleh, a formidable redan and embankment 30 feet high. The Superb fired shells at the works, four of which burst in close proximity to the men engaged in their construction.

Gen. J. M. Adye will command all the land forces in Egypt until Lieut.-Gen. Wolesley arrives. Gen. Alison will shortly take the post of chief of the intelligence department for both the British and the Indian contingents. The main body of the British troops will remain on board the transports until Gen. Wolseley arrives. This will leave Gen. Wolseley free to effect a landing elsewhere than at Alexandria, if he thinks fit.

It is stated in Turkish circles that the hesitation to issue the proclamation against Arabi Pasha is owing to the fact that a telegram was received from him, expressing his readiness to submit to the authority of the caliph, but stating that he could not leave his soldiers without a head until the arrival of the Turkish troops in Egypt, when he would instantly hand over his command to the Turkish general. The military convention is still unsettled for the same reason.

There are encounters daily between the advanced parties of the British and Egyptians.

A deserter from Arabi Pasha's forces, gives a graphic description of the misery prevailing in the latter's camp, where the wounded, crawling about, their sufferings unheeded, present a sad picture of distress and neglect. Some of these poor creatures are said to have been shot by their comrades to free them from their agony. Many Egyptians have been compelled against their will to fight.

Arabi Pasha is said to be negotiating for his escape in case of need to the residence of a fanatical Mohammedan dignitary on the borders of Tripoli.

In obedience to the wishes of his physicians, the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the princess, has started for the continent.

A party of six smugglers, with 40 pack animals, encamped for the night in a canyon in the Swisholm mountains, near Bowie, Ariz., where all save one were drowned by a cloud burst. Their bodies were found scattered along the canyon the next morning.

The Cologne Gazette expresses the opinion that Russia is preparing for war with Turkey, by way of compensation for England's occupation of Egypt.

Menotti Garibaldi denies that he is recruiting for the Egyptians. He says the difficulties he would have to encounter in such work would be so great as to prevent its accomplishment.

Earl Spencer has ordered the release of 50 suspects, who had been arrested in the Loughrea district after the murder of Mr. Blake.

Rev. Fr. Chafellier and four Indians were drowned in Lake Mackego, near Montreal, while fishing. A sudden storm upset their canoe.

The United States consul at Yokohama, Japan, reports that nearly 2000 cholera cases have occurred there, and that about 64 per cent. have resulted in death.

The Apaches continue their raids. Over 100 people have been killed in the vicinity of Eures, Mexico, within the last month.

There are several cases of yellow fever at Pensacola, Fla.

Lieuts. Smith Dorrien of the Invincible and Hamilton of the Alexandria, waded across the Mahmoodeeyeh canal and Mariont lake, the water being only ankle deep. They advanced to a point within 600 yards of the enemy's line and then retired. They found the Egyptians alert, and when the British officers were discovered a bright light was shown and quickly answered along the lines of videttes.

Two decrees of the khedive were promulgated. One authorizes the British admiral and the commander of the force to occupy such points on the Suez isthmus as they consider useful for military operations against the rebels, and inviting the Egyptian authorities to acquaint the inhabitants, particularly the canal employes, with the decrees. The other authorizes the British authorities to prevent the importation of coal and munitions of war along the coast between Alexandria and Port Said, and, in the event of contravention of the order, to seize the prohibited articles.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has assumed command of the land forces, and as the weather is cool, will no doubt make an advance soon.

Maj. Gordon, the chief of police, has handed over his office to the native authorities. The European residents consider this proceeding an unwise one.

It is stated that relatives of two sick persons at a hotel at Long Branch paid the hotel keeper $5000 to prevent him from removing them from the premises.

A fight is imminent between the troops of the ameer of Afghanistan and those of the meer of Maimund.

Gen. Ignatieff has been placed under arrest and sent to St. Petersburg.

A dispatch to London from Naples says: The dispatch vessel Esplaratare, with a detachment of riflemen on board, has sailed for Caprera, in order to intercept an expedition which has started with the intention of burning the body of Garibaldi.

A circular has been prepared by the bi-centennial association of Philadelphia, and forwarded to the governors of the different states, inviting troops to visit that city and take part in the military display on Oct. 27, the bi-centennial anniversary of the landing of William Penn.

The empress of Germany is confined to her apartment in consequence of the injuries which she received by a fall while walking in the schloss of Babelsberg. Some anxiety is felt concerning her condition, but a speedy recovery is hoped for.

Matters in Washington.

Want Funds.

It seems probable that, by the time Congress meets, the census bureau will want some more money. Running on the most economical plan possible, with only 260 where twice that number of clerks were needed, it has rapidly eaten up the $50,000 deficiency which Congress appropriated at its last session.

Ben. Hill Dead.

United States Senator Benjamin Harvey Hill of Georgia, died at Atlanta recently. The bells of the city tolled all day, and the prominent buildings were draped in heavy mourning. His disease was cancer in the tongue, and several surgical operations afforded only temporary relief.

Gloomy View.

Pretty warm discussions are occurring in the treasury department over the estimates of revenue for the current year. Some of the experts think that the secretary's estimate, at the beginning of the fiscal year, of $400,000,000 of revenue for this year, is just about right, that the revenue is more likely to fail below than to go above it. Reckoning up the appropriations and the fixed charges, together with the sinking fund requirements, they not only destroy the possibility of any surplus this year, but figure out a deficiency of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Improving a Great River.

The Mississippi river commission has intimated to the chief of engineers that the first two things it has determined to do are the removing of the bar at the mouth of the Red river and the continuation of the surveys and inspections in New Orleans harbor. This year the commission will see that no such delay occurs at the mouth of Red river as occurred last year.

Yellow Jack in Texas.

Surg.-Gen. Hamilton received a telegram from the mayor of Galveston, Tex., asking government aid in establishing a quarantine at that place out of the $50,000 appropriated to aid local and state boards of health in suppressing epidemics.

New Money.

The first of the new "brownbacks," the substitute for old national bank notes, given out on circulation to banks surrendering their charters, were sent to Cleveland, O., recently. They bear Garfield's head as a vignette on one end.

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Printing of the Census.

The orders for public printing now at the government office will test all the resources of that establishment in order to fill them during the recess of Congress. The printing of the census publication alone is an enormous job. There will be over 30 volumes, comprising 18,000 pages, of the same size as the Congressional Record. This will be the largest single work ever turned out.

New Clerks.

The pension office was invaded recently by a legion of the fortunate persons who were appointed to clerkships. A number was assigned to duty. There are many among the appointees who are out of the city, but their appointments and salary will date from Aug. 10. About two-thirds of these clerks were late employes of the census bureau. There are still about 400 more appointments to be made, and it can be positively stated that, when those are made, the female applicants will receive attention, and a number of them will be appointed.

The next House of Representatives will be composed of 325 members and delegates, 34 more than at present, which will necessitate the putting in of 34 more seats and the removal of the iron railing around and back of the seats in the hall of the House. The architect will begin this work immediately.

During the absence of the President on his summer leave, most of the clerks at the White House will also avail themselves of their annual leave.

"Charley" Loeffler, who is well-known all over the country as the President's door-keeper, which position he has held since Gen. Grant's first administration, has been promoted to a $1600 clerkship.

Secretary Lincoln has appointed 200 clerks and a number of messengers and watchmen for service in connection with pension cases provided for in the legislative appropriation bill.

The monitor Passaic is being fitted for sea-service.

A blunder has been discovered in printing the new three per cent. bonds.

SOCIAL FLEA BITES.

Some one has said that if we could keep a diary of the small things which worry us, and see what becomes of them, we should be greatly benefited thereby, as we should soon discover how insignificant they are as a rule. You allow a thing to annoy you just as you allow a fly to settle on you and plague you; and you lose your temper, (or rather get it) for when men are surcharged with temper they are said to have lost it, and justify yourselves for being thrown off your balance by causes which you do not trace out. But if you would see what it was that threw you off your balance before breakfast and put it down in a little book, and follow it up and ascertain what becomes of it you would see what a fool you were in the matter. The art of forgetting is a blessed art, but the art of overlooking is quite as important. And if we should take time to write down the original progress and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us so ashamed of the fuss we make over them, that we should be glad to drop such things and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness. Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatred and vexation. Better reserve our strength to meet the real troubles inevitable to existence.

GRATEFUL.

With a glory of winter sunshine
  Over his locks of gray,
In the old historic mansion
  He sat on his last birthday.

With his books and his pleasant pictures
  And his household and his kin,
While a sound as of myriads singing
  From far and near stole in.

It came from his own fair city,
  From the prairie's boundless plain,
From the Golden Gate of sunset,
  And the cedar woods of Maine.

And his heart grew warm within him,
  And his moistening eyes grew dim,
For he knew that his country's children
  Were singing the songs of him.

The lays of his life's glad morning,
  The psalms of his evening time,
Whose echoes shall float forever
  On the winds of every clime.

All their beautiful consolations,
  Sent forth like birds of cheer,
Came flocking back to his windows,
  And sang in the poet's ear.

Grateful, but solemn and tender,
  The music rose and fell
With a joy akin to sadness
  And a greeting like farewell.

With a sense of awe he listened
  To the voices sweet and young;
The last of earth and first of heaven
  Seemed in the songs they sung.

And waiting a little longer
  For the wonderful change to come,
He heard the summoning angel
  Who calls God's children home!

And to him, in a holier welcome,
  Was the mystical meaning given
Of the words of the blessed Master,
  "Of such is the kingdom of heaven!"

—*John G. Whittier.*

OUR CITY FRIENDS.

"Come and see us," said mother to every lady who called on us that last week, "it will be a pleasant change for you to get away from the city, and no doubt we shall be lonesome on a farm, it will be such a new life."

"Do come and see us," we young girls argued to all the young people, "it will be awful lonesome out there evenings. Come and stay a good long time."

"Don't forget us," said father in his off-hand way, "glad to see you any time—the more the merrier, you know."

Tom was the only one of us who had not held up an umbrella when it rained common sense.

"I thought we were going out on the farm to rest," he said, "and enjoy ourselves, not to entertain a garrison; if these people should all take you at your word, a sweet time you'll have!"

It was too late then to retract, and we let the future take care of itself; there was lots of work to do even on a cultivated farm near the city, and we worked like beavers, gardening, tending to the bees, and getting things in shape on the track of our hired farmer, and when June came we had made garden, cleaned house, and were ready to sit down and enjoy ourselves. Maddy set up an easel in the west room, and went to painting sunsets. I whiled over books, and began a desultory course of study which was to fit me for a school in the fall; Tom helped father do nothing, and Martha just loafed when she wasn't puttering around after the slow mountain of a girl we had in the kitchen to bake and brew, etc. The weather was fine, and we were as happy as the first pair in the mythical garden, when one day something happened. At first we thought it was a funeral. There were several carriages filled with people crawling up the hill at a snail's pace, and then we remembered that the express train going east had just passed; these must be immigrants coming to settle in the back country. Tom was the first to unravel the mystery.

"It's your company come to spend the summer with you," he said. "I wish you joy of them;" and he vanished like a beautiful dream.

It was the awful truth; there was Kit Holmes in a last year's pilgrim dress on the front seat of the first wagon—the four little Holmes and their mamma in the rear. There was Father Holmes, who had had hay fever all summer, and was a trial to see and hear at his best, and a long-legged, bottle-green young Holmes that Tom had been to college with and particularly despised. We all looked at mother, who merely pointed to an omnibus looming in the distance while she quoted pathetically:

"And still there's more to follow."

How we lived through that day I can never understand. Afterwards we became inured to it and displayed enough firmness and nerve to call our souls our own, when we had been accustomed to the visitation, as the ancient Israelites were to the plague of locusts. But on that dreadful first day, when we were through with the embraces and the so-glad-to-see-you of everybody on both sides, and had counted noses and felt that the fatted calf, and the calf that wasn't fatted, must alike be sacrificed, we had retired to the furthermost pantry for a moment's inspection of the commissary question, and locked ourselves in.

"Mother, what shall we do?" asked Maddy, wringing her hands. "All the cows are dry, and all the hens are setting. They don't want dried beef and molasses pie! It'll be the death of me!"

"There's milk enough," I suggested. "You know we must kill the calves, but the eggs—where are they?"

"Girls," said mother, calmly, "kill the setting hens, calves, cows and pigs, but don't make such a fuss about it. I'm going in to entertain the company—what's that?" as a fearful shriek rent the air. "Sammy Holmes has been meddling with the bees!"

"Keep them in, then," I called after mother, as she sailed off dramatically; "entertain them till dinner is ready."

Mother told us afterward how her soul was harrowed by the fearful squawking in the poultry yard—how the "company" sat tranquilly listening to the wails of dying hens, until they felt sure they had been slaughtered, when they begged her not to go to any trouble on their account—how she could hear my voice through the key-hole telling Maddy they were tough as leather—how the smell of burning feathers nearly suffocated her, and through it all she managed to smile sweetly and look at ease! How at last, when summoned to dinner, she saw our red faces bending over an elaborate table, the burden fell off her soul, and she endeavored to feed the multitude with becoming equanimity. Once she said in an aside to me as father carved a pair of fowls which we had par-boiled and soda-watered into a semblance of spring chickens:

"Are they the Dorkings?"

"No, black Spanish," I whispered back. "The Dorkings are in the stew."

"No strawberries?" asked father, not realizing the difference between a three-pint mess for our own dinner and an eight-quart gathering for guests.

"We thought we would save them for supper," said mother, saying good-by in her mind to strawberry jam for the winter; and Maddy and I knew we would have the picking to do that day at least.

All things come to an end, however, and that visitation did, just as we had decided that we must have a refrigerator car run from the city to feed our guests. All the green things were eaten up, and the most of the live stock killed. The disconsolate roosters that walked about without harems were too tough to kill and the strawberry vines were left, but the young Holmeses had routed the bees; had been led out to look at "the cow that gave the butter-milk;" had discovered that potatoes did not grow on trees, and that the sun rose in the east. We walked, rode and were sun-struck to give our company entertainment. Tom—like the scamp he is—managed to have himself called away by a bogus telegram, but the rest of us had to face the music and cook, bake and plan for a lot of folks who, when they left us, said they knew we would feel lonely when they were gone, and they had stayed longer than they intended on that account, and then returned our hospitality with a Chinese invitation or with that of the humorous Hibernian: "If ye iver come within a mile of moy house I hope ye'll stay there." Anyway they've just spoiled our summer and if we ever ask our city friends to visit us again it will be as guests at a compensatory fee of so much a head!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S WIFE.

WHAT AN INTIMATE FRIEND SAYS OF HER ERRATIC CONDUCT.

The last time I saw Mrs. Lincoln was at the soldiers' home, to which place I went one summer day, on horseback, with a party. It was months after Willie's death; but she was in deep black and her affliction seemed as fresh as ever. She entered the room where I awaited her, evidently striving for some composure of manner; but, as I took the hand which she extended to me, she burst into a passion of tears and gave up all effort at self-control. For a moment my feeling of respect for the wife of the president was uppermost; then my sympathies for the bereaved mother got the better of conventionalities, and I put my arm around her and led her to a seat, saying everything I could think of to calm her; but she could neither think nor talk of anything but Willie. Poor, outspoken, impulsive, frank-hearted and uncalculating woman. All her life before this had been sunshine. By nature and by habit, she was entirely unfitted for adversity, and henceforth her downward years were to know nothing but clouds. She had been accustomed from her girlhood to the guidance and protection of that kind, acute, and most fatherly of husbands. Left to herself a little later, she knew not how to act. Hence all the extravagances of her later years, which marked the workings of a mind shattered by the most piercing bereavements.

Little Tad Lincoln, the youngest child, hung around the door of the room where I last saw his mother, peering shyly in. At that period he was rather a grotesque looking little fellow, in his gray trap-door pants, made, in true country style, to button to a waist—and very baggy they were; but his face was bright and honest. Mr. Lincoln's two youngest boys, Willie and Taddy, resembled him strikingly.

Doubtless, the death of Thaddeus, some years ago, helped to fasten all Mrs. Lincoln's infirmities still more tenaciously upon her. He was his mother's companion, the only comfort she had left. Thus, when he died, she felt almost alone in the world. She had lost, in the most cruel manner, the best of husbands; and of her three sons the two youngest, to whom her mother's heart most naturally clung.

I think her extravagances of behavior, her hallucinations, her sufferings of mind and body have not met with that respect, that respectful silence and sympathy from the American press and people, which the distinguished services of her husband to his country gave them a right to command. Her erratic behavior has been commented upon in a spirit which will not show well when all the events connected with her life have become history. I feel satisfied that in a few years Mrs. Lincoln will be thought of with the sincerest pity and that there will be a prevailing regret that the weaknesses of an unoffending woman, whose mind was shaken, as well it might be, by the sudden calamity which unhinged the whole nation, have not been less offensively dealt with.—*Howard Glendon, in N. Y. Independent.*

THE MARRIED STATE.

The facts of sex are immovable. Since the world began, but one method has been discovered to give sex its meaning without surrendering the race to the domination of passion. So fixed are these forces that the statistics of social vice follow in regular ratios the ratios of the married to the unmarried. A bad state of morals is to be inferred from a low rate of marriage. However pure the considerations may be that hold individuals in both sexes back from wedded life, the result in the end is unfavorable to morals. As a general proposition, nothing in the world can be wider of the mark than the opinion that voluntary celibacy is a sacrifice of passion.

The man has everything to gain in wedded life, which is implied in his redemption and civilization. The woman (if a superlative is capable of being raised one degree higher) has yet more to gain from it. It offers her what her sex most requires and what, in the exposures and liabilities of her sex, is her greatest blessing and her natural and most honored place. It removes her from occupations which no regulation that has yet been devised has made safe and wholesome for her, to another to which she is suited by nature and has been formed by her history. It is only under the social operation of married life that woman becomes fit for marriage or able to attract men to share life with her on honorable terms.

The large evil which threatens is not divorce; but the weakening of the conviction that the interests of society and of the individual in this matter are one. We shall have the divorces and we shall have the immoralities until public opinion regains its tone and requires young men and young women to grow up with wedded life before them as the only terms on which a free and social life is possible. There is something mandatory, as well as permissive, in the verdict of human experience that the best social state is that in which one man lives with one woman as his permanent wife.—*New York Independent.*

THE NOTED ARABI.

An Egyptian gives the following account of Arabi: Ahmed Arabi was born of a fellah family resident in a small village in the province of Charkieh, in the eastern portion of Lower Egypt, nearly on the borders of the desert. He was enlisted in the army during the reign of Said Pasha, being, like other young fellahs suited for military service, brought to the regiment tied by the hands. Arabi is tall, standing nearly six feet high; his complexion is of the dull pale yellow of the fellahs of Lower Egypt, his features are regular, his head somewhat pointed, with a high and retreating forehead, which last-named trait is corrected by the tarbouche; his mouth is large, with heavy lips, and a chin square and retreating. It has been said that firmness is displayed in the traits of his countenance, but the basis of his character is obstinacy, headstrong determination, and his great gift is a memory which in Europe would be considered exceptional, but which is not unusual among his race.

At the present time his physiognomy wears an expression which has become habitual, but which he has acquired by continued study—it might be supposed from his aspect that he was continually thinking and reflecting; his expression is always melancholy, and he has a very mild and softened aspect; his eyes are rather well-looking, black and adorned with thick lashes. He has not a frank expression, and never looks anyone straight in the face. He casts around furtive glances, in which there is no ferocity; on the contrary, his glances are rendered attractive by their passiveness, and they often hinder the looker from noting that he never looks for more than a few seconds at a time at the person to whom he is speaking. He is very rarely excited, but speaks softly, without hurry, and as if he were ever oppressed with a sense of weariness under the weight of affairs, and his own ideas, pressing him down. He walks upright, but slightly bent. This type of man is not uncommon in Egypt, and in the East he might be placed in the category of the "blessed" whom Oriental philosophers describe by the Persian word bireak, that is to say "colorless," taking such tone as suits for the present moment.

BASE-BALL.

The Tribulations Which Came Upon Mr. Ferguson.

A Resolution Made By The Visitor and Imparted to His Wife.

Mr. Smith entertained a friend from the country. He had taken his guest to Central park, the Metropolitan museum, the Atalanta casino, Madison square garden and Coney island; and, in order to make the thing anywhere near complete, he thought he ought certainly to show him a game of ball at Prospect park. Mr. Ferguson gladly assented. He had once served on the diamond as pitcher for the Squashville Squelchers some years ago, and he felt the youthful fever in his veins. They accordingly went down to Hamilton ferry and took the boat for Hamilton avenue. As they neared the other side, Ferguson noticed every one crowding to the front of the boat, stepping over the chain and exhibiting a general recklessness that made him tremble for their safety. "Everybody seems to be in a great hurry to get off," he remarked to Smith. The only reply was: "Come along, or you'll get left." And Ferguson did get left somewhat, for before he had any notice of what they were about, the whole crowd leaped from the boat, as many of them as could before it touched the bridge, and set off on a fifty yards' scramble, catch weights and no allowances, for the waiting street car. By the time Ferguson reached that vehicle, there were forty persons seated in it, twenty more between the seats, and another score hanging on around the outside and on the platform. However, he found room enough for one foot, and so by holding on with one hand also he found that he could stay on the car. "Lucky to get a place, weren't we?" remarked Smith, hilariously. Ferguson didn't say much, but he wondered, if they were the lucky ones, who the unlucky ones were.

After going perhaps a mile and a half—twenty minutes' ride—the car ran off the track and down towards the gutter. Then everybody got off; the driver hitched the horses to the other end of the car, pulled it back half a block or so, and succeeded in getting it somewhere near the rails. At this, the men nearly all rushed upon the car again. Ferguson began to grow nervous and to fear that they would not reach the ball ground in time to see the game; and when the driver asked the "gintlemin" to "lind a hand and lift her upon the thrack," he responded with great energy, counting the sacrifice of a button or two, and the smirching of cuffs and shoes, no loss in compensation for getting that car on again. At last the efforts were successful, and dangling as before they proceeded rejoicing on their way. When they had gone on about ten minutes more Ferguson ventured to ask, "Are we almost there?" Smith was of course amused at the idea of getting anywhere in Brooklyn in half an hour, and consoled him by the assurance that they were nearly half way.

By the time they got off the car at last, Ferguson had entirely lost his sense of direction or of distance. His hand and foot were numb from staying so long in a constrained position, and his mind was racked with the anxious thought, "Will we ever get back again? and if so, when?"

But he didn't say anything. Politeness forbade it. Smith had brought him out here for a pleasure excursion, and pleasure he heroically resolved to extract from it. But where were the ball grounds? The sign on the car said "To Prospect Park Ball Grounds," but they weren't in sight. He followed Smith blindly, and after walking about half a mile the goal was before them. The field was gay with players, and base-ball matches and cricket matches were progressing in confused abundance. "Now, what do you want to see," inquired Smith, "a game of base-ball, or cricket?" Ferguson thought he would rather see the base-ball. He understood that, and cricket was an insoluble mystery. "Well, come along then, and look out for fly balls." The caution was needed. They had not proceeded far when Ferguson felt a tremendous whack on his right leg, which he discovered to have come from a "wildcat" ball with which some boys were playing knock-up and catch. In shying off to avoid further encounters with that he inadvertently crossed the base line of one of the diamonds just as one of the players was stealing his second. A collision was the result, in which Ferguson got much the worst of it and was moreover saluted with a streak of profanity that revealed to him hitherto unknown possibilities in the English language.

Seriously damaged, he at length reached the game which Smith considered would be the best on the grounds. But Ferguson didn't enjoy it much. The pitcher didn't pitch at all, but threw the ball with all his might at the striker. There were no home runs, and very little stealing bases, and altogether it seemed to him a very poor and tame affair compared to the great game in which the Squashville Squelchers had once "waxed" the Bungtown Buzzards to the tune of 50 to 35. However, as Smith seemed pleased, and repeatedly declared it to be one of the best games of the season, he watched it through, and endeavored to extract from it some amusement. But a man who has burst off two suspender buttons and strained his back in helping to lift a street car, and who has been struck by a line ball in the leg and then knocked down and run over by an athlete running bases, is not in a condition to be amused at anything. We pass over the harrowing details of the return home, only mentioning the fact that they got on a Fulton ferry car in which it took them an hour and a half to reach the ferry.

Ferguson was in the habit of writing to his wife pretty full accounts of his pleasure excursions. In the letter telling about this trip he merely said: "We went over to Prospect park, in Brooklyn, to see a base-ball game yesterday. I don't think I'll go there again. It will be shorter to go to Philadelphia or Boston next time, and perhaps won't cost so much to repair damages."—*New York Mail-Express.*

DEFINITIONS.

It is curious, the love some people have of definitions. They are the delight of persons who think, but whose thinking has not gone a great way. It is not hard to understand why definitions are in such favor. To begin with, they save a good deal of trouble; it is pleasant to know that we have the result of much patient thought and careful investigation put up for our use in a neat, compact little bundle, easily portable without fatigue. Definitions are compressions of large truth into small compass, and it is plain that they may be very useful things; but the difficulty with them is that they are not always trustworthy, and it is just this essential point about them which the definition-lover is incompetent to decide. He wants a sure rule of judgment in a certain matter, because he himself does not understand it well enough to do without a definition, or to make one for himself. Oddly enough, he is ignorant of what a definition is; he needs, first of all, to have the meaning of that word defined to him.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

FINANCIAL RATING.

The question of damages resulting from an undeservedly unfavorable rating by a mercantile agency has just been considered by the United States district court of Arkansas. The court laid down the principle that if the agency acted in good faith, using all reasonable precautions to obtain trustworthy information, and communicated this only upon the application of a subscriber whose interest demanded such knowledge, then the matter was a privileged communication, and the agency could not be held in damages. On the other hand, it was ruled that if the agency sent out the erroneous report indiscriminately among its subscribers, without regard to whether they were interested in knowing the financial standing of the firm, then the latter might recover damages.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

SEASONABLE HINTS TO FARMERS.

There is still time to apply manure to apple trees wherever they have set a crop for the purpose of increasing the size and value of the fruit. Applied a little after midsummer the fertilizer helps the fruit instead of increasing wood production.

Where slate can be secured at reasonable cost and is well put on, it makes the best roof for barns. In these days, when steam threshing-machines are superseding horse power, it is more important than ever that roofs should be of some non-inflammable material.

An eminent horseman gives it as his experience, after twenty years of trial, that a tired horse can be best refreshed and strengthened by giving him a quart of oatmeal stirred in a pail of water. This fits its stomach for stronger food, slakes its thirst and is infinitely better than pure water.

The test as to whether a young tree is making sufficient growth or not is made by examining its new shoots. If these grow twelve to fifteen inches annually, neither manure nor additional culture is probably needed. If less than this length of new wood is grown, something is needed to stimulate the growth and increase the vigor of the tree.

At all seasons plenty of pure, clean water is essential to the health of fowls and especially to egg productions. In summer drouths, where there are no springs or running water near by, hens often suffer, and this is frequently a main cause of their ceasing to lay at this season. A low, flat dish, made shallow so that little chickens can get to the water without danger of drowning, is best. This should be filled at least three times a day, and cleaned whenever necessary.

It is usually quite as well to have cows calve in the fall, particularly where milk and butter are more important than the calf. With ensilage feeding winter will prove the best time for butter making, and the silo system will probably be so slow in coming into general use that the winter price of butter must be high for many years to come. The worst season of all to have a cow calve is the late spring or early summer. The first flow of milk then comes at a time when it is least valuable and costs more labor and trouble to make into butter.

The Mensury barley is a new variety, and likely to become popular. It is six-rowed, and was sent out by the department of agriculture at Washington four or five years ago. It originated in Canada. It has long, heavy heads which hang down when filling, but its straw is so strong that it does not fall down, even on the richest land. It has been tested for malting and pronounced superior for that purpose. In ripening it is a little later than the common six-rowed, and is easily distinguished from that when growing by a slightly reddish tinge to the beard when the heads appear.

Cream cheese may be made from a quart of cream, to which, perhaps, a pint of new milk may be added. It is warmed in hot water to about 90° Fahr., and a table-spoonful of ordinary rennet is added. It is allowed to stand till it thickens, then broken slightly with a spoon and placed in a frame eight inches square and four inches deep, in which a fine canvas cloth has been placed. Next, it should be pressed slightly with a weight. After standing for twelve hours it may be lifted out and replaced in a finer cloth, over which a little salt has been powdered. It is fit for use in a day or two, but of course is a mere household delicacy.

That which a farmer has most to fear is the gradual diminution of his capital by little losses, many of which are often easily preventable. The diminution of crops by poor culture is always more of a loss than the cost of thorough tillage, to say nothing of the fact that poor management for even a single year will often permanently decrease the productive capacity of a field. In the keeping of stock the difference between the best and inferior is generally all the difference between profit and loss. Excepting the first cost the expenses attendant upon poor stock is as great as if it were good. It is not unfrequent, at least in older sections of the country, for farmers to fail despite the expenditure of more hard labor than falls to the lot of average residents of cities. Work alone will not make a farmer rich. What he can do with his own hands is very small compared with the possible losses from bad management. It is this fact which makes and keeps so many farmers poor and in debt after twenty, thirty or fifty years of hard work. With the moderate requirements of most farmers a small yearly gain placed at compound interest will make them comfortable if not rich in their old age. Frequent failure in this respect only shows that the balance yearly added to and placed at compound interest has been on the wrong side of the ledger.

HOUSEKEEPERS' RECEIPTS.

Lima beans: Lay in cold water half an hour; boil constantly a half hour; drain and add a half pint of cream or milk well seasoned and heated. Serve hot.

Eggs and spinach: Boil and mince the spinach and serve it upon the eggs, poached, or stew the spinach and place the poached eggs around the dish with pieces of fresh bread between them.

Potato cakes: Two pounds of mashed potatoes, two table-spoonfuls of butter and a little salt, two pounds of flour and milk enough to make a batter; one-half cup of yeast; set it to rise, and when light bake in muffin rings.

Black cake: One pound browned flour, one pound brown sugar, one pound citron, two pounds currants, three pounds stoned raisins, three-quarters of a pound of butter, one teacup of molasses, two tea-spoonfuls of cinnamon, one tea-spoonful each of cloves and soda, twelve eggs.

Corn cures: Dissolve one part of salicylic acid in forty parts of collodion; apply several times a week. The corn dissolves with little trouble. For hard corns, apply at night a mixture of one part of carbolic acid and ten parts of distilled water, glycerine, and soap liniment; envelop with gutta-percha tissue, and the corn may generally be removed the next morning. For inflamed and swollen joints proceed in the same manner, but use, instead of the above mixture, liq. plumbi dil. one hundred and tinct. ceeci five parts.

Breakfast rolls: Two quarts of flour, one table-spoonful of sugar, one of butter, a half cup of yeast, one pint of scalded milk or water, and a little salt; set to rise until light; then knead and set to rise. When light, make into rolls; place a piece of butter between the folds and bake in a slow oven.

Baked rice: One small cup of rice, one quart of milk, one tea-spoonful of salt, one table-spoonful of butter to be used in buttering the pudding dish. Wash the rice in two waters and put into the dish, add the milk and salt and bake in a slow oven two hours. It must swell and be a firm mass. If it browns too fast cover till nearly done and serve very hot. Two large spoonfuls of grated cheese are sometimes added.

Bacon roll pudding: Boil a pound of fat bacon for half an hour and then cut it up into slices. Peel six apples and one onion and cut them in slices. Make two pounds of flour into a stiff dough, roll it out thin; first lay the slices of bacon all over this, and then upon the slices of bacon spread out the slices of apples and the onions; roll up the paste so as to secure the bacon in it; place the pudding in a cloth tied at each end, and let it boil in plenty of water for two hours.

Corn fritters: These though made in this case from canned corn will be found almost as good as those from the fresh. Drain off the liquor from a can of corn and chop the grains very fine in a chopping-tray. Add to this paste one cup of milk, a heaping table-spoonful of sugar and one of melted butter, one tea-spoonful of salt and a salt-spoonful of pepper, and two table-spoonfuls of flour. Beat very thoroughly and fry by the spoonful on a griddle, or they can be dropped into boiling lard and drained.

Russian fish: Take about a pound of any cold fish, remove the bones and skin and flake it; place at the bottom of a pie-dish a layer of the flakes about an inch thick, then one of cold boiled rice—half a tea cupful is sufficient for the quantity of fish—salt and pepper each layer; stew the bones in some milk, thicken with a little flour, pepper, salt, and a dessert-spoonful of anchovy sauce, pour over the rice layer; put a layer of cold hard-boiled eggs cut in thin slices—two are enough—another layer of fish, rice, eggs, and sauce; and, when the dish is full, having the eggs at the top, scatter a few finely-chopped capers and a few small pieces of butter; warm thoroughly before the fire or in the oven, and serve hot.

THE DUBLIN ASSASSIN.

Recently the steamship Caraccas, 12 days out from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, came to her moorings at Roberts pier, Brooklyn. Respecting the case of William Westgate, who confessed himself the murderer of Lord Frederick Cavendish in Dublin on May 6, Capt. Hopkins said: "The story current in Puerto Cabello is that this man, who shipped on board the brig Gladstone on May 8 at Swansea, England, proposed to join two sailors whom he overheard arranging to desert the vessel on its arrival at Tacacas. Being pressed for a reason for wishing to desert, he said he was one of those engaged in the Burke and Cavendish murder, and that he had himself killed Lord Cavendish, whom he had never previously seen, but who had been pointed out to him as the procession passed through the Dublin streets. The sailors reported the matter to the captain, who examined Westgate and put him in irons. When the Gladstone reached Tacacas the man was sent to Puerto Cabello, 30 miles away, and handed over to the English consul, who took his deposition and telegraphed to the English minister at Caraccas. Guzman Blanco, the president of Venezuela, sent a man-of-war to Puerto Cabello, and conveyed the prisoner to Caraccas, but whether he is now in the custody of the Venezuelan or of the English authorities, does not appear." Westgate, who, it appears, shipped under the name of O'Brien, says he had just time to reach Swansea before the Gladstone sailed after committing the murder, and this statement tallies with the dates.

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Michigan's wheat crop is estimated at 35,000,000 bushels; that of Kansas 35,000,000 bushels.

Young, middle-aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address, with two stamps, for large treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Charlie Hall of Kappa, Ill., aged 11, has returned home after a trip to New York. He made his way alone by begging and stealing.

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New Haven, Conn., June 17, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: *Sirs*—I consider your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure the best thing in the world. It completely cured me of a severe pain across the back in the region of the kidneys. A. L. Simmons.

Camden, N. J., boasts of the great curiosity of the age in William Bassett, 127 years old, and he never saw George Washington.

Furniture.—Don't fail to visit Paine's Warerooms at Manufactory on Canal and Friend Sts., opposite Boston & Maine depot.

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